VOLUME XXXIX.

FALL OPENING.

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FALL

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General Transatiantic Company.
streen New York and Havre. Pier 42, N. E., foot
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Travelers by this line avoid both transit by English
allway and the discomfort of crossing the Channel in

ORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

N. POMEROY & CO., DAY'S SALE at 9:30 o'clock,

econd-hand Furniture, INTING SALE larning, Oct. 8, at 10 o'clock.

aintings sold Monday 3.50 to \$15 each. TINGS YET FOR SALE ican and Foreign Artists. for bargains. Every Painting must ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Austioneers, 78 and 80 Randolph-st.

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AFTERNOON at 2:30. & 87 Randolph-st. gest and Finest Collection

d American and Foreign Artists. RE in fine GOLD GILT Frame. eserve. IEIM, BARKER & CO., Auctioneers. S. E. RADDIN & CO., neers, 187 and 189 Wabash-av.

CTION SALES. et. 7 - - Boots and Shoes

Oct. 8 - Dry Goods. Oct. 9 - - Crockery. , Oct. 8 - Clothing.

T AUCTION, PRNING, Oct. 7, at 9 o'clock. 4. M. SANDERS & CO., Auc

WEDDING CARDS.

ING AND CLEANING.

OLD Can be beautifully DYSE, CLEANED and REPAIRER at triding crosses, and capresses, and capresses, and 281 West studies at 107 North 6th-st., St. Louis, Mc. N. B.—Ladice Dresses, Saques Gents, &c., repaired and cleased.

STATE LINE

100 Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and London100 N. Y., every Thursday. First Cabin, 850,
100 according to accommodation. Second Cabin. A. SANDERS & CO., 180 and 182 Wabsab-av. Shoes & Rubbers Broadway, N. Y., and 166 Bandolph-st., Chicago.

> Writer's Cramp **ARMALINE!**

ARMALINE,

PAPER. Clarke, Friend, Fox & Co., PAPER WRITING, AND WRAPPING.

150 and 152 CLARK-ST.. CHICAGO.

STATIONERY. The J. M. W. Jones Stationery & Printing Company,
DEARBORN AND MONEOR-STS.
F stors is attractive, our goods strictly firstprices for inspection invites.

THE UTE WAR.

Unfounded Rumors that a

New Outbreak Has

Occurred.

Have Been Burned by

Indians.

Any Authentic Advices,

However.

Been Reinforced by

Have Occurred on the 2d

. Inst.

But Nothing Is Heard

Direct from Milk

Large Amounts of Arms and Am-

munition Supplied to

Colorado.

No Additional Depredations Re-

ported from the South-

ern Region.

The People There Say it They Are

They Will See that Both Are

WILD RUMORS AT DENVER.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 7.—Rumors of an Indian attack on Breckinridge, in Summit County, and

Dudley, and the old town of Montgomery, i

Park County, were received to-day and caused

great excitement. Some rumors went

so far as to give the names of the parties killed. Several dispatches from

Alma giving the most extravagant reports

panied by a call for arms. The report was so

general and so authentic that a company of twenty volunteers started from Fairplay to the

relief of Breckinridge on telegraphic orders

from the Governor's couriers sent out from Alma and Leadville to ascertain to truth and the particulars.

These couriers have not been heard from here yet, but at 10 o'clock a telegram from the Postmaster at

moccasin-tracks between Breckinridge and

Hoosier Pass. The people were so alarmed at

Breckinridge, however, that the women and children collected in the Court-House, pickets

were sent out, and the town patrolled.

It is doubted by more experienced and sagacious men that the rumors have any foundation

in fact. Breckinridge is only about fifteen miles from two telegraph stations, and such a disaster, or even the killing of one individual,

would certainly have been wired here soon after

INDIANS REPORTED AT BRECKINEIDGE.

ALMA, Col., Oct. 7 .- To Gov. Pitkin: A man

just in reports Indians between here and Breck-inridge, and that Breckinridge was entirely

Mr. Monynhan is a reliable man, but the

rumor is not credited.

The following, from Gen. Hatch, indicates that he had heard the same rumor:

ALAMOSA, Col., Oct. 7-4:30 p. m .- To Gov.

Pitkin: Please give particulars of Indian trou-bles at Alma, Dudley, and Breckinridge.

E. HATCH, Commanding.
The Governor telegraphed Monynban to send

out runners to see if the reports were true, and

promised to send troops by special train if necessary, and notified Hatch accordingly.

SOUTHNERN COLORADO.

NO DEPREDATIONS YET.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 7.—The following dis-

patches, received and sent by the Governor, best shows the Indian situation in the south.

So far there has been no authentic report of

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Ras., Oct. 7 .- Gov. F.

W. Pikin, Denver: The Secretary of War is bere, and the arms and ammunition you ask for

will be sent at once from Rock Island. As soon

as he leaves here to-morrow I will go to Denver

Кокомо, Col., Oct. 6.—Gov. Pitkin: Indiana

within eighteen miles of Kokomo. I have

plenty of men, but no arms. Can you send us

150 stand of arms and ammunition immediately? The Mayor of the town will be responsible for

them. Please indicate how the arms will be sent. Answer immediately.

cellency, Gov. Pilkin: Our citizens are organiz-ing to repel an attack from Indians, but we are

without arms or ammunition. We respectfully

request 100 stand of arms, with ammunition

and will be responsible to the State for the re-

LAKE CITY, Oct. 5 .- Gov. F. W. Pitken : At a

JOHN POPE, Major-General Commanding.

JOHN W. JONES, Acting Mayor.

CHAS. D. MOORE,

L. R. HARRISON, JOHN W. JENKINS,

D. F. CHADWICK, S. R. CREME.

actual outbreaks or depredations:

JAMES MONYNHAN.

burned down. Don't know truth.

the occurrence.

were received at the Governor's office, accom-

Promptly Taken Care Of.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

WEDNESDAY. OCTOBER 8, 1879--TWELVE PAGES.

structed by the Department Commander to communicate with you. My first effort is to secure the settlements. If you have any information from the Uncompany please send to me.

HATCH, Commanding. DENVER, Col., Oct. 7.—To Gen. Hatch, Alamosa: The letest from San Juan is contained in

mosa: The latest from San Juan is contained in the papers of yesterday morning, except that citizens are organized with such guns as they could get. Without military knowledge, I think some cavalry should be sent immediately from Alamosa to Lake City, and thence to Ouray or Silvarton, or other point as the necessities may require to protect citizens. They would be in a central point for defense of settlements, and State troops and miners would co-operate. Dispatches this morning from the camps west of Leadville indicate that Indians are not in that vicinity. Breckinridge, Col., Reported to The Governor Fails to Get

Indians are not in that vicinity.

F. W. PITKIN, Governor.

Gen. Hatch replied that he was arranging to make dispositions suggested.

DODGE JOINS PAYNE.

LETTER FROM PRICE.
RAWLINS, Wy. T., Oct. 7.—A letter received Capt. Payne Believed to Have this morning from Lieut Price, at Fortification Creek, bearing date the 3d, says: "Have seen no Indians in this vicinity. With my twenty-nine men I can stand off 300 Indians. A com-Payue yesterday morning, the 2d lastant."

From the above, which is entirely reliable, there is probably no doubt but what Payne's command still exists. The news creates a great The Junction of Troops Said to deal of rejoicing. The letter was written by Lieut. Price to his wife, and the above is all the

war news that it contained.

FROM CHEYENNE. ARMS FOR COLORADO.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 7-11 p. m.—Ordpance Officer Capt. Davis to-day received an order to issue to Gov. Pitkin, of Colorado, 1,000

stand of arms and 50,000 rounds of ammun No courier has reached Rawlins yet. It is

elieved that one must surely come in to-night. POSSE COMITATUS. HOW IT WORKS IN THE INDIAN COUNTRY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7.—The Interior Department will take no action with regard to the Utes. Secretary Schurz says that the duty of the War Department in preserving order now begins. There is some jealousy between the War and Interior Departments upon this subject, as there always is in the case of Indian difficulties. The War Department officials claim that the Indian Bureau did not give the War Department sufficient information as to the causes of the troubles with the Utes, and that the Thornburgh command was sent there without really knowing that there was any danger of an outbreak. The instructions given to Maj. Thornburgh not to fire until the Indians had commenced hostilities, it seems, was made

clause attached to the Army bill by the Demo could not fire unless they were first attacked and it is probably due to this Democratic policy that Maj. Thornburgh has lost his life. The army officers say that if Thornburgh could have that he would not have been surrounded. If the Indians are advised of the posse comitatus clause, therefore, all that they will have to do
to surround any body of United States troops
will be not to fire until after they have completely corraled the soldiers. This seems but
another illustration of the eripping effect of nearly every Department of the public service.

CHICAGO HEADQUARTERS. THE ONLY DEWS received at military headquar-

RAWLINS, W. T., Oct. 7 .- Lieut.-Gen. P. H. KAWLINS, W. T., Oct. 7.—Lieut.-Gen. P. H. Sheridan, Chicago: A letter from Lieut. Price, dated 8 p. m. Oct. 3, says that he had seen no Indians, that the cavalry were holding their position, and he thought Dodge's company of Ninth Cavalry had joine? them. He expected reinforcements would reach him the next day. No news from Merritt's command.

GEORGE CROOK, Brigadier-General.

The importance of this news can only be un-

The importance of this news can only be understood by an explanation of the ground. By referring to the map it will be seen that Steam boat Springs, where Capt. Dodge was last heard from with the colored troops, is nearly due east of the mouth of Fortification Creek. It is evident from the letter of Lieut. Price that Capt. Dodge moved west along the wagon-road to Fortification Creek, when he sent his wagons north with a small escort to Price's command, and, with his command, marched south and effected a junction with Payne. In case this junction was effected the united forces would ertainly be able to hold their own against the hostiles, unless the Indians have been largely reinforced. Although nothing came to headpuarters from Gen. Merritt, Gen. Sheridan was inclined to believe that the news from Lieut. Price settled the question as to whether Payne could hold out until Merritt arrived.

PUBLIC OPINION.

LIEUT. M'CAULEY.

To the Editor of The Tribuna.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Though only a Lieutenant, let me thank you for your editorial on the Indian affair, etc., this morning. Knowing all the dian affair, etc., this morning. Knowing all the tribes and agencies of the Utes, and the Chiefs personally, I know the exact truth of your remarks. Being on my way to join my company under Thornburgh,—giving up my leave,—having been East to the funeral of my mother, I can speak the more feelingly.

The blood of brave men, the tears of brokenhearted widows and fatherless children cry out against further dawdling sentiment about those who; are mainly fiends in nature. Very truly yours,

C. A. H. McCauley,
Lieutenant Third Cavalry.

HOW TO SETTLE IT. WEST AURORA, 111., Oct. 6.—To a man up ree the solution of the Indian problem appears

Second-Ignore all tribal arrangements and Second—ignore all trion arrangements and recognize individuals only.

Third—Suppress all military organizations not authorized a la Illinois Militia law.

Fourth—Make the army strong enough to enforce this program, thus giving the missionary, educator, and humanitarian a free field and fair start.

start.

Our legislators seem forgetful of the first principles of American statesmanship, among which are equal rights, impartial laws, and personal allegiance. Until these are applied to the Indian he will give us plenty of trouble.

B.

citizens' meeting last night a Committee of Safety was appointed, consisting of Gerry, Simmons, Finley, Henry, and McDongal. A citizens' volunteer company was organized. We have plenty of men, but are without arms and munitions. We want 100 MASONIC. Special Dispaich to The Tribune SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 7 .- The thirteenth SPRINGPTELD, Ill., Oct. 7.—The thirteenth session of the Grand Lodge of Illinois of Ancient York Masons will convene at the State-House Monday morning. A full representation is expected from twenty-eight lodges, which will make it the best attended session ever held in the State. Corinthian Commandery, No. 18, of Chicago, will arrive Tuesday, parade the streets in full regain Wednesday afternoon, and give a banquet in the evening. There will also be a street barade by the different lodges on Friday after the election of the Grand officers. stand of arms and pienty of ammunition. Give us the arms and the Utes, and San Juan

will take care of both. M. B. GERRY,
Chairman Committee of Safety. LEADVILLE, Col., Oct. 7 .- Gov. Pitkin: Information received since my last dispatch to you leads me to believe that there are no Indians within fifty miles of this place in any direction.

POLITICAL.

Pronunciamento of the Ancient Wing of the Massachusetts Democracy.

John Quiney Adams Put Forward Again as Its Standard-Bearer.

Progress and Incidents of the Pending Campaign in Wisconsin.

Jenkins Catering for the Greenback

National-Workingmen's Vote. A Vigorous Contest Going on in

All Parts of Ohio. Wiltz Nominated for Governor by the Louisiana Democrats.

> MASSACHUSETTS. A CUT-AND-DRIED AFFAIR.
> Special Dispatch to The Tribuna

Boston, Oct. 7.-The so-called regular Demo-

cratic Convention was held in Faneuil Hail to It was engineered by the old leaders of Democratic party, and was made of delegates from the few that left of the old party who last year went for Abbott for Governor, and did not go over to Butler. It was managed with consumnate skill, and so adroitly as to prevent the appearance of the Butler element in the proceedings and to give a show of entire barmony. hand, and delegates had little to de but to take their cue from the platform and yote and applaud at the proper times. The Convention was quickly organized, but before the customary machinery of permanent organization and appointment of committees, the candidate for Governor was put into nomination. John Quincy Adams was put forward, Judge Abbott presenting his name in a very brief and energetic speech, the President putting the motion the moment he had oncluded, and the Convention indorsing it manimously. Before the completion of the State ticket the work of choosing delegates to the National Presidential Convention was enter ed upon. In order to secure a straight-out Faneufl Hall delegation it was arranged that not by the Convention, but also that delegates representing the Congressional Districts, usually chosen by the District Conventions, should be

selected at this time in general convention. To this there was some opposition but it was promptly squelched, and the business was rushed through. A recess of ballot were gone through meanwhile by tickets representing the several Congressional dis the Convention came together again It is unnecessary to say that the delegates State Committee last night. The delegates-atlarge were chosen by ballot. They are: Judge Abbott and Patrick A. Collins, of Boston; George W. Gill, of Worcester, and Reuber Noble, of Westfield. They all go unpiedged the only one known to have a preference being up in Committee, and was the same as last year. indidate of the Butler Democrats being taken for that office. This action and also the tone of show that the Fancuil Hall Democrats are anxious to conciliate the Butler men, and to relcome them back to the fold in readiness for

the Presidential fight.

The intent of the Convention is plainly to hold what little machinery of the party the old leaders have for service pext year, and all the delegates were chosen to-day to prevent further capture by Butler. All the speeches and the platform were of the extreme Bourbon type, and the fraud cry and defense of the Demo cratic Congress were the burden of the songs. THE TRUE-BLUE DEMOCRACY.

To the Western Associated Press. Boston, Mass., Oct. 7.—John Quincy Adams Jr., has been nominated for Governor by the

Democratic Convention,

The Convention organized in Fancuil Hall. Leverett Saltonstall was elected permanent President. On motion of Judge Abbott, John Quincy Adams was nominated by seclamation for Governor. A committee was about to be appointed to name the remainder of the ticket, when a delegate nominated Gen. M. T. Dono hoe for Secretary of State. There were cries of "No, no; he is a Butler man; give it to us straight." A gentleman said the person who named Donohoe was not a member of the Convention. A committee was appointed to com-plete the ticket. Judge Abbott reported that Adams was out of town, but would take the flag of Democracy and bear it where the Convention wished. [Applause.]

The ticket was completed as follows: For

Lieutenant-Governor, W. P. Plunkett; Secre-Lieutenant-Governor, W. P. Pinnkett; Secretary of State, Gen. M. T. Donohoe; Treasurer and Receiver-General, David N. Skillings; Auditor, William R. Field; Attorney-General, Richard Olney.

J. G. Abbott, P. A. Collins, George W. Gill, and Reuben Noble were elected delegates at large to the National Convention.

THE PLATFORM.

The following resolutions were adopted:

1. The Democrats of Massachusetts, in convention assembled, reaffirm the National Democratic platform of 1876 as the anthoritative exposition of the principles of our party, and congratulate our political orethren of the whole codutry that these principles were indorsed in the National canvass by the suffrages of a decided majority of the American people and Electoric College.

2. We denounce upon the guilty Republican party the stern retribution for the great public crime by which the people were defrauded of their right to be governed by the ruler of their cnoice, and by which the elective principle was wounded in its most vital part.

3. We affirm that the liberty of the individual is best protected by a constitutional division of the cover of the Government between State and Fed-

and by which the elective principle was woulded in its most vital part.

3. We affirm that the liberty of the individual is best protected by a constitutional division of the power of the Government between State and Federal officials, and we favor the strict construction of that constitutional grant which shall prevent encroachment by either State or Federal legislation on the rights granted to the other, or on those which are reserved to the people individually or collectively, to the end that we may remain a free and covereign people. The whole spirit of the Declaration of Independence, as well as the letter, that all men are equally entitled to the enjoyment of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, points to the right of suffrage as the only means by which this equality of liberty and obedience to constitutional law can be enjoyed together by them, and we denounce the restriction and abridgement of the right of suffrage by the Legislature of Massachusetts as dangerous to the liberty and subversive of the supremacy of justice and reason in the afairs of State.

4. We demand that the exercise of the right of suffrage should be encouraged, and registry laws so framed that the largest possible portion of the community may be brought under the educating influences of participation in the public affairs, and a voice in the making of laws by which they are to be governed, and we believe the present registry laws are framed more for the object of disfranchising citizens than for protecting the purity of the ballot-bux.

5. We believe a thorough reform in the laws regulating the levy of taxes is absolutely necessary. We favor measures which will tend to the elevation of laboring men, and we oppose all lexisiation as to labor which tends to make labor dishonorable or gives social of political preference to any class in society over others.

6. We desire to promote free thought, free

men for the benefit of snother class, and from which others are exempted.

7. We oppose the future borrowing of money by States, cities, or towns, so that an end may be put to the system which "anticipates" the labor of coming ages, and appropriates the fraits of it in advance; which count the industry of future generations into cash and snatches the inheritance from children yet unborn.

8. We believe there are too many commissions in this State, and too little Executive and legislative control over them; too many sumptuary laws; too much special legislation; too many officials; too much legislative effort to restrict liberty and invent new crimes and misdemeanors, and too many obsolete laws tent on the statute-books; and we arraign the Republican sarty in all its cliques that its legislation in the State is adverse to the progressive spirit of civil liberty,

11. We rejoice with the country at large in the renewed prosperity that attends agricultural and manufacturing pursuits, but we deprecate that Republican poincy which, having destroyed our shiponiliding, placed the carrying-trade of the products of our soil in control of foreign flags, and almost banished our flag from the seas and imperiled the pursuit of the fisheries among our bardy population, has rewarded Great Britain with spoils she never could have conquered, and abmadaned the trident of the seas to her hands; and; equire that the candidates of this Convention should represent Democratic principles as to the conduct of both National and State affeirs, that well meaning men may give their

12. We regard the Civil Damage bill passed by the

the States of this Union. We remind every Demo-crat that by uniting hearts and nanus in support of the regular organization the triumph of those principles and candidates in 1880 will be assured, and we affirm that the Democrats who separate from the regular organization in order to promote the election of either of the Republican candi-dates for Governor are pursuing a course of evil example to the regular organization of Democrats throughout the Union, and are imperiting the vital interests of the Democratic brotherhood of the Union. Union.

14. We call on every true and tried Democrat of Massachusetts to search his heart for his faith, and stand up and be counted in the organization with those who avow eternal enmity to that rule of

monopoly, corruptions and oppression, with its revolutionary tendency to seat Presidents by fraud, and substitute despotism for constitutional gov-ernment, which the Republican party promotes. The last resolution heartily commends the nom-inees to the Massachusetts Democracy.

WISCONSIN.

PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN. Special Dispatch to The Tribune. Madison, Wis., Oct. 7 .- Col. E. W. Keyes eturned home last week from a stumping tour in the northwestern portion of the State, and better feeling exhibited all along the line than is perceptible to-day in Wisconsin. All the Reublicans are Stalwarts, having been made so by the vicious and revolutionary conduct of the Demo-Confederates during the last session of Congress. Mr. Keyes declared that Rebel inso-lence had revived the old War feeling to a pitch about as high as it ever was, and the result would be made evident at the ballot-box. He places Gov. Smith's majority at 12,000. Gen. Atwood, of the State Journal, who has been an active Republican politician here for twenty-five years, and never lets his enthusiasm run away with his judgment, estimates the Re-publican majority this fall AT 10,000.

The highest estimate yet made by observing persons is 15,000, and the lowest 7,000. The figures of Col. Keyes are as likely to be correct as anybody's, as his long experience in managing campaigns at the head of the Republican Central Committee has broadened his observation and given him unusual facilities for getting acquainted with the people in the different localities. Thus, if anybody is disposed to regard the present campaign as a preliminary skirmish before the great struggle of 1880, they may rest assured that the 3d of next November will take Wisconsin out of the list of doubtful States. Gov. Smith has also returned from a trip up the lake shore, where he has been making some speeches at county fairs when not engaged on the stump. He is also serene, and confident of a triumphant victory majority at 10,000. There is no United States Senator to elect this winter, and, consequently, less interest attaches to the election of members of the Legislature than formerly, but there is no doubt but that the Republicans will secure a good working majority in both branches. One-half of the Senators hold over, and few nominations for either the Senate or Assem-bly have yet been made; but those already made are unusually good, and their local popularity will help to swell the aggregate vote on the general ticket. THE TRIBUNE will, therefore, confer a favor on its large Wisconsin Republican constituency by saving a big rooster and a fine display of headlines to announce the result of the election on the 4th of November. The Badger Boys are preparing to follow the good example of Cali-fornia, Maine, and, they hope, Ohio.

Since the return of the Hon. Alexander Mitchell from Europe, a few days ago, he has freely conversed with his friends in regard to declining the nomination of Governor that was unanimously tendered him by the Democratic State Convention. He expresses his apprecia-tion of the unsought and reluctantly de-clined honor, but holds to the opinion that the duties of the office of Governor might be incompatible with his duties to a great corporation like the St. Paul Railway Company, of which
he is the President; and that, if he had accepted
the nomination, he should have felt it his duty
to resign his position in that Company. He
also expressed his disinclination for any sort of
political official position, and stated that his
four years' service in Congress was very distasteful to him. The interview passed by an
easy transition from politics to business, and
Mr. Mitchell zave the result of some of his observations while in Europe. He is of the opinion
that the people of this country
UNDERESTIMATE THE AMOUNT OF BREADSTUFFS compatible with his duties to a great corpora-

UNDERESTIMATE THE AMOUNT OF SHEADSTUFFS
that Europe will require of us this year. Mr.
Mitchell sars that the reports sent to this country are not true statements of the real candition of the crops, but put a better face on things than the truth warrants. Everything that we have to spare in the shape of food will be taken at good prices. The emigration will be enormous, and the class of people that will come will be mostly small farmers, who will seek Western homes. Mr. Mitchell said that business would fairly rush, and that we are on the eve of greater prosperity than we have seen since the War. He expressed his

PRICE FIVE CENTS

satisfaction with the Democratic platform and

Special Discipling to The Tribuna.

LAKE GENEVA, Wis., Oct. 6.—At the Republican Convention held here on Saturday, Mr. George R. Allen, of Bloomfield, was nominated for the Assembly for the First District of Walworth County. He is a wealthy farmer and a stanch Republican. The nomination gives general satisfaction.

оню.

THE LEGISLATIVE CONTEST.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 7.—The Republica surmised. While the Republicans are

most prominent citizens and business-men, having gone out into the townships to work during the entire week. It is thought to-night that the outlook is more hopeful, while there exists a determination to leave no stone unturned to secure the Legislative ticket. The feeling, however, cannot be and to be of a character that is apt to create enthusiasm, but character that is apt to create enthusiasm, but rather of uncertainty, which will have a tend-ency to increase the activity and energy of the

In regard to the State ticket, it is safe to can that it will be elected by not less than 10,000 or 12,000. Information at National headquarters to night is to the effect that a large number of Nationals who had joined the Ewing movement have returned to the Piatt standard. Should this prove true, it will materially change the claims of confidence now indulged in by the

Secretary Sherman and Gen. Kilpatrick will speak here to-morrow evening.

Special Correspondence of The Tribuss.

Coloranus, O., Oct. 6.—The weather during the past two weeks has been all that could have been asked by either political party; and, that it has been improved by both, the monster demonstrations of the past ten days attest. The entrance of Senator Blaine into the State was marked by as complete an ovation as his most ardent admirers could have desired, and wherever he has spoken people have turned out people was the country of ardent admirers could have destred, and wherever he has spoken people have turned out or yound all expectation to hear and see "the man from Maine." At every point where the Senator has spoken, people have come in wagons and on horseback fifteen and twenty miles, while railroads and eteamboats have run excursions. His meeting at Kengon a few days ago was a fair illustration of the great esteem in which he is held. Every township in the county had fall delegations present,—one delegation coming arto, the town present,—one delegation coming into the town with 184 wagons in procession, all filled, one of which was drawn by a team of fifty horses, and with 184 wagons in procession, all'alled, one of which was drawn by a team of fifty-horses, and on this monster wagon were seated, thirty-nine school-girls representing every Size in the Union; and, after the conclusion of hispersch, a shower of bouquets fell at his feet. The presence of Senator Blaine in Ohio at the time the Democratic boom was started war most opportune; the Republicans and become somewhat uninterested, and were not as vigorous as the circumstances required; but the presence of Blaine seemed to add new life to the campaign, and Republicans again became interested in the work, not only in the localities in which he spoke, but throughout the entire State; and the boom ordered by Thompson and Thurman had a rebound, and in one week it had disappeared altogether from the public gaze.

THE MOST VIGOROUS CONTEST is going on in all the close counties, and in them is the real battle being fought. On afficen counties the Thurman and Thompson force is working, and the money will flow freely, as the Democrats are much better supplied than the Republicans. Voters are being colonised in the towns and cities where the Legislative ticket stands in danger, and by the work of the repeaters and colonized voters does Mr. Thurman hope to be his own successor. In A them County two votes are offered for Foster in exchange for one ballot for the Democratic candidate for the Legislature. Senator Thurman is personally at work in all the close counties with surprising energy; but his meetings cannot be termed large when compared with those of Haskall, Blaice, Foster, and others on the Republicans sid.

Of the prospects little can be said, except

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PROPOSALS. DROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUP-

PLIES.

PLIES.

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF THE MISSOURI.

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE.

FORT LEAVERWORTH, Oct. 2, 1879.

Scaled proposits in duplicate, subject to the small nittions, will be received at this office until 12 close they will be opened in the presence of bidra for non-missing the Subsistence Department U. S., delivered at Fort Leavenworth, Kadsas, by Oct. 1878, with the following stores, viz: 60.000 pounds con, clear sides, city trimmed in new gunnies: 2,0.00 unds breakfast bacon, canvased, packed in boxes or reces: 18,000 pounds S. C. hams (medium size, from to 14 libs. cach), canvased, packed in boxes or tierces; 200 lbs. choice leaf lard in 5 and 10-lb. cans of 5 and lbs. net each, packed in strong boxes, strapped with on or hickory, and containing 60 lbs. net each.

The quantities ammed above to be increased or diminod, according to the wants of the service on date of ening of the bids. Actual tare at time of delivery is quired, and no charge for packages with sealed, or for antities less than the whole required, will be refree foregrammer reserves the right to reject any or recomment reserves the right to reject any or posals and further information will be fur-plication to this office.

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PAIKBANKS'

SCALES

within fifty miles of the place in any different any-where on the frontier. If I get any different information, will advise you promptly. GEN. J. C. WILSON.

FIRE SITUATION IS MOST INTERESTING re are three members of the Legislature to hosen, and there is a fighting chance of ting one, and perhaps two. The county is occatic by about 2,000; but the corruption is Court-House Ring has placed the better there of the posts in consideration. embers of the party in opposition to the countricket, and the party is in a badly disorganize modition, though whether enough of the Demits can be induced to vote against the ring to rats can be induced to vote against the ring to dd in its overthrow is a question which can only a guessed at, as many will not answer the Poiling Committee's inquiry; but, if the city can a carried by a majority such as was be case last apring, then the county will be afe, and at least two members of the Legislaure gained. The vest-pocket vote seems to be in the increase in the city, and neither side is ble to tell what the result is until the vote is counted. The voter waiks up to the pollinglace and takes out his ballot, and no one knows resetter he votes one ticket or the other. This hether he votes one ticket or the other. This est-pocket vote has usually been favorable to be Republicans. The general outlook is such a to be gratifying to the Republican Committee, and the Legislative ticket is considered safe.

THE OBIO DEMOCRATS EXPECTING DEPEAT. Washington, Oct. 6.—A private letter from mmissioner Raum says he has been speaking sinly in Democratic counties in Ohio, and that finds the Democrats there discouraged and nerally expecting defeat.

OV. DAVIS AND GEN. BROWNE AT GREENVILLE. GREENVILLE, O., Oct. 6.—Fully as many peo-le were here to-day to hear Gov. Davis of saine, and Gen. Tom Browne, as were at the wing meeting Saturday. Gov. Davis' speech as one of the best ever made here, and ien. Browne kept the audience in a roar. o-night the City-Hall is crowded to hear Gen. browne and the Hon. J. B. Jeup.

ENECA COUNTY GOOD FOR A MAJORITY FOR Infrin, O., Oct. 6.—Gen. Green B. Raum, and I. Morgan of Mississippi, spoke at Attica this ernoon to a large and enthusiastic meeting, aposed of both Republicans and Democrats. e speeches were forcible, and left a telling

Calico Charley" will go out of his own ty (Seneca) with a majority. The county is Democratic.

The most encouraging reports of Republican gains in all parts of this county are coming in daily, and the prospects are that Ewing's majority will fall several hundred short of the regular old Confederate majority. The Republicans are vigorously at work, and on Saturday evening last no less than four meetings, and all of them good ones, were held in different parts of the county. AT EWING'S HOME.

GEN. GARFIELD AT NEW LONDON NEW LONDON, O., Oct. 6.—The Republicans held a mass-meeting here to-day, in which Gen. James A. Garfield, Col. Oglevee, and the Hon. A. R. Horr of Michigan, were the parties that addressed the masses. It was one of the largest meetings of the political kind held in this town since 1870.

HE HON. MAHLON CHANCE AT SPRINGFIELD. EHR HON. MAHLON CHANCE AT SPRINGFIELD.
SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 6.—The Hon. Mahlon
Chance addressed a fine meeting at the CityHall this evening. He spoke an hour and threequarters, and had a larger audience at the close
than at the commencement. His presentation
of the powers and value of the General Government as compared with those of the State was
masterly. He was greeted from time with
rounds of applause, and the meeting closed
with three rousing cheers for "Foster and
victory."

A GAME AGAINST THE COLORED VOTER HILLSBORD, O., Oct. 6.—The latest Democratic trick cropped out last Saturday. A party from Clinton County came here and employed twelve colored men to cut corn for two weeks in Clinton, with the agreement that they should not lose a single day. Another party from Fayette wanted twenty colored men for a like job in that county. Neither of them would take any bat colored men. They succeeded in taking the men or part of them, but the trick was found out and sat down on. The game will no doubt be tried elsewhere.

PAVORABLE OUTLOOK AT COLUMBUS COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 6.—All reports to-night ndicate the most encouraging prospects for the 4th. Mr. Foster and others, who are coming in from different sections, are confident that we have been gaining steadily during the past week. There are complaints of a lack of speakers in some localities, but the deficiency will have to be made up by home talent and individual work. Secretary Sherman will speak at Massallow on Saturday next.

RX-LIEUT.-GOV. HART AT GREENFIELD. REENFIELD, Oct. 6.—Ex-Lieut. Gov. Hart, t Hillsboro, addressed a magnificent He debounced the attitude and proceedings of the Democracy in Congress as revolutionary, and showed that the so-called cry of "Bayonet-rule" was a fraud. The question of State-rights was ably handled, and the recent Legislaure of Onio came in for some attention. He as frequently loudly cheered, and Damocrats and Republicans alike pronounced the effort a ne one. It has increased the Republican com here.

A COLORED ORATOR AT WEST LIBERTY.

WEST LIBERTY, O., Oct. 6.—Prof. Solomon-Day (colored) addressed an enthusiastic audience on Saturday evening in the open air on Detroit street. The speaker dwelt briefly on the exodus from the South, saying it was barely in its infancy. If the White-Liners, the Ku-Kiux, the rifle-club and shotgun chivalry of the Solid South did not cease their essassinations and midnight-murders, the colored copple would fiee en masse to the North, where they could exercise the rights guaranteed to them under the Constitution. Protect them in the right of the elective franchise and they will stay where they are. In any nation under the twink-ling stars (except this) a man has but to say, "I am an American citizen," and he will be protected. But in the Solid South it is powerless to protect its citizens.

A. L. MORRISON AT LONDON.

LORDON, O., Oct. 6.—The most enthusiastic meeting of the campaign was held here tonight. Speeches were made by James Newlan and A. L. Morrison of Illinois. Morrison was cheered at brief intervals throughout his speech. There was an immense audience.

GEN. BEATTY AT LOGAN. Locan, O., Oct. 6.—Gen. W. Beatty spoke for to hours to a large and appreciative sudience Rempel's Opera-House here this evening, is speech was one of the finest delivered here ra long time. Gravenor spoke at Milwille dis afternoon, and Haydenville to-night. USING REPUBLICAN MEETINGS IN WAYNE

WOOSTER, O., Qct. 6.—The Republican mass-necting here to day throws the Voorhees meet-ng, held on the 27th of September, into the hade. Fine weather and thousands of the en-husiastic Republicans of Wayne County made his the hanner day of the county joined in the mmense procession. All the industries in the county weny represented in the parade. Two nundred spiversity students marched in the column.

At 3 o'clock 3,000 people in Quincy Grovewird Congressman Haskell of Kansas, the Honslushi A. Grow, Maj. McKinley, our Congressan, and J. A. Mack of Sandusky, speak, and,
the immease throng listened to the cloquence
the speakers, they continually burst forth
te volleys of appliause.
To night Maj. McKinley speaks at Haysville,
d'in Francis Hall Mr. Grow is addressing
ultitudes.

A RED-LETTER DAY FOR THE REPUBLICANS. COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 6.—Speaking of booms, here never was anything like the Republican com in Ohio. It grows greater and stronger very day, and is assuming proportions that will weep the State on the 14th by the biggest manufix knews for year.

rery day, and a sasuaming proportions that was seep the State on the 14th by the biggest materity known for years.

To-day the Hon. Charles Foster and the Hon. To-day the Hon. Charles in the Life of the Life of

sented a wonderful sight, the broad grove being packed as far as one could see from the plat-

form.

Mr. Blaine, after a soft from the Columbu Glee Club, spoke for an hour and thirty-fiv minutes, amid frequent bursts of applause an occasional tremendous cheering and cannonad

ing.

Gibson closed the meeting with a few ringing words, arousing the vast crowd to tremendous enthusiasm, and ending with three cheers for Blaine, three for Foster, and three given for the ladies, in order that the Democrats present might have a chance to cheer.

Such another political meeting, in point of attention and enthusiasm, was never before known in the Scioto Valley. Much of this is due to Judge A. C. Thompson, the indefatigable worker for the Republican cause.

Foster and Hirsch were meanwhile speaking in Jackson to 5,000 people, the largest meeting known there for many years. A buggy was awarded to the township sending the largest delegation; and the largest delegation votes it to the handsomest girl in the township. That buggy is bound to make trouble.

At Chillicothe the evening meeting was the most beautiful thing imaginable. The vicinity of the stand was like a fairy scene. Four locomotive beadlights made it as light as day, and, facing the stand, the Court-House was covered from the base to the crown of the tower with Chinese lanterns and partireolored lights. A salute of ten guns and a borst of music from all the bands saluted Foster, Blaine, and Gibson. Foster and Blaine spoke briefly to the 5,000 and more gathered, and left amid the ringing cheers of the multitude.

At Circleville 1,500 people with a band were addressed by the eminent gentlemen on the

At Circleville 1,500 people with a band were ddressed by the eminent gentlemen on the rain; and then, worn out with the scenes and actiement of the day, they came on to Columbus and sought rest.
It has been a red-letter day for the Republic

Mr. Blaine goes to-morrow to Iowa. Mr. Foster goes to Erie.

TILDEN.

HIS PHYSICAL BREAKING UP.
Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 7.—From time to time within the past two or three years reports con cerning the precarious condition of the Hon. S. J. Tilden's health have been put in circulation They were generally contradicted by his friends who maintained that Mr. Tilden's physical status was as good as could be expected of a man of his age; that his mind was as bright as ever; and that he bid fair to retain posses of all his faculties for many years to come. A prominent banker of Cadiz, O., who was in New York a few days ago, visited Mr. Tilden, and had a long conversation with him. The banker says that Mr. Tilden seems to be breaking up, and is very feeble. He is paralyzed in the left side of his face, and cannot open his left eye. He i shambling in his gait, and seems scarcely able to lift his feet. The banker has known Mr. Tilden intimately for many years, and he says that there has been a great change for the worse in

Mr. Tilden within a short time. Another gentleman, a prominent busines man of this city, who talked with Mr. Tilder last week, says that his opinion of Mr. Tilden's condition coincides with the above.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS.

THE GREED FOR OFFICE. Special Dispatch to The Tribunc. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7 .- The great prom nent Southern Republicans who attended the neeting of Southern Republicans here have declined to remain in the organization, now that they have searned that the managers are simply seeking office, and that one at least of the mos prominent, ex-Senator Poole, of South Caroline, has threatened to stump the North for the Democratic party if he cannot control the pat-ronage of the Administration. Mr. Poole never had much influence in the Republican party, and is not to be feared as a Democratic ally.

ILLINOIS.

LA SALLE COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. 7.—The Republican County
Convention which met here to-day to nominate and enthusiastic meetings ever held. Amor the members present were some who has hitherto been either lukewarm or outspok Liberalists, but they announced themselves to-day as thoroughly Republican, even stalwarts, denouncing the shotgun policy and its sup-porters. The party in LaSalle County was was strongly expressed to make the "off year'

campaign thoroughly successful.

The nominees of the Convention were E. C. Webster, editor of the LaSalle Press, Treasurer, and G. W. Brumbach, of Ottawa, Surveyor, The following were appointed a County Central Committee: E. F. Bull, E. A. Nattinger, of Ottawa; F. P. Snyder, Mendota; W. T. Mason, LaSalle: H. L. Taylor, Streator; Philander H. Graves, Seneca; G. F. Watson, Leland. A resolution was also adopted indorsing the appointment of the Hon. L. B. Crooker as Collector of this District.

Springstand, Ill., Oct. 7.—It is not generally known that the hast Legislature enacted a law which provides that "in election districts in towns which lie wholly within the limits of an incorporated city, a register of electors shall be made for all elections, whether general, special, local, or municipal, in the same manner as herein provided in the case of State elections." [Laws of 1879, page 160.] This register must be made up in the places affected by the law next Tuesday, or the elections in such places will be invalidated. THE REGISTRY LAW.

/IOWA. OPENING THE CAMPAIGN. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
DAVENPORT, Ia., Oct. 7.—Senator W. B. Alli on opened the campaign for the Republicans i this city at the German theatre this evening speaking to a crowded and enthusiastic house. His topics were the finances and State-rights. He was followed by a short but brilliant speech by the Hon. Hiram Price, the Congressional Representative from this district.

LOUISIANA.

BATON ROUGE, La., Oct. 7.—The Democrat this evening, at the request of the Committee on Credentials. The indications are for Wiltz

The Convention reassembled at 5 p.m. The report of the Committee on Credentials was After appointing a Committee on Platform
A. Wiltz was nominated for Governor on the

first ballot, receiving 276 votes; Gen. Fred N. Ogden, 174: Adjourned till morning.

THE HARMON-CASSARD "YARN." Gov. Warmoth and Senator Kellogg, of Louisiana, who were in the city yesterday, were interviewed respecting the truth of the state-ments made by M. W. Harmon and Benjamin P. Cassard, to the effect that the Secretary of the Treasury and President Hayes had faffed to give the Union soldiers residing in Louisians positions in any of the Federal offices in that State. The denied that there was any truth in the statements, and say, furthermore, that Har-mon and Cassard are not officers of the Union The Grand Army of the Republic, which is the only general organization of that kind there, is an institution chartered under the laws of Louisiana, and composed of ex-soldiers and sallors of the United States ermy and navy, and the composition of the United States ermy and navy, and sallors of the United States ermy and navy, and is a non-political organization. Gen. Badger, Collector of Customs, and Gen. McMillan, Postmaster, the principal Federal officials in Postmaster, the principal Federal officials in that city, are members of the Grand Army proper, and are familiar with the claims of the deserving men. They have not overlooked these claims in making appointments. The address assailing Secretary Sherman which has been so widely circulated by the Democratic press is signed by Harmon as Commander and Cassard as Secretary. Both Gov. Warmoth and Senstor Kellogg declare that they have no knowledge whatever of these men. The Commander is Col. C. F. Mowers, a good soldier and a prominent citizen, who has sent to Senstor Kellogg an official document repudiating and denouncing the appeal of Harmon and Cassard

FOREIGN.

Precautions of the English Government Against Anti-Rent Uprisings.

Cavalry at Liverpool Ordered to Be Ready to Proceed to Ire and.

A More Hopeful Feeling in the Several English Cotton Districts.

The Pig-Iron Trade Is Also Becoming Unprecedentedly Active.

Weekly Review of the English and Continental Breadstuffs Trade.

China Preparing to Engage in a War with Japan.

GREAT BRITAIN.

UNDER ORDERS.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7.—The cavalry here are under orders to be ready to proceed to Ireland. Sir Anthony Cleasby, Baron of the Court of Exchequer, is dead.

One million and a half pounds sterling, three and six months Treasury bills, were allotted resterday at % and 1% per cent respectively.

THE NEWMARKET BACES. LONDON, Oct. 7 .- The race for Cesapowitch was run to-day at Newmarket over the regular course two miles two furlongs and twenty eight yards. It was won by Chippendale, West-bourne second, Dres-China third. Parole was one of the favorite in the betting, but failed to

secure a place.

At the beginning of the race betting was eight to one against Parole, and ten to three against Adamite. Adamite held a clear lead to the bushes, where he was headed by Bay Archer. with Quits and Chippendale in attendance to Abingdon Mile Dip, where Bay Archer was besten. Chippendale then drew away, and Westbourne took second place half-way up the a half. There was one length between the second and third horses. Isonomy finished fourth. Parole was with the leading horses until half a nile from home, when he quit their company and finished ninth.

LONDON, Oct. 7 .- The Cesarewitch stake were won by Chippendale, Westbourne second, Dresden China third. Twenty-seven horses ran. NEWMARKET, Oct. 7.-Sanford's Aristocrat von the plate of 100 sovereigns with compara tive ease; Antycera second, Sir Reginald third.

THE COTTON DISTRICTS. LONDON, Oct. 7 .- The Times correspondent at Preston reports that two mills which have been closed some time have reopened. Though the depression is keenly felt, throughout North Lancashire the spinners and manufacturers are more hopeful than they have been for months Cotton is decreasing in price. There is a prospect of large arrivals, and better selling margin for manufactured goods is expected. In East Lancashire, too, the prospect is more hopeful.

The Operatives' Association urges the general adoption of short-time working.

THE IRON TRADE. During the past week shipments of pig-iron from Cleveland have been on a scale unprece dented during the recent history of the trade, averaging 5,500 tons daily. This was caused by the demand in the United States. Six thousand tons have been shipped direct from Middles borough to American ports, while still larger quantities have been sent to Scotland. BERLIN, Oct 7 .- Among the successful candi

dates for the Diet are Richter, leader of the Free-Traders; Von Puttkammer, Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs, and Acbenbach.

LONDON, Oct. 7.-A Berlin correspondent an nounces that if the Russian army is further in-creased, it is considered that a proportionate inunfavorably received. crease of the German army will be absolutely and immediately necessary. ALGERIA. COUNT VON BUBLOW

is suffering from paralysis of the feet, and will probably retire from office.

FOREIGN GRAIN TRADE.

WEEKLY REVIEW. LONDON, Oct. 7 .- The Mark Lane Express savs: The weather has continued unbroken and ansettled. Heavy showers have alternated with brief intervals of sunshine. In the middle counties the rainfall has been excessive, and narvesting has been carried on in a very desultory manner. Much of the corn in other parts of the Kingdom remains unstacked, the greater part of the wheat and barley recently cut being in such a damp state that sprouting or heating in the stack must inevitably ensue. The cutthe North, and the want of dry weather is much felt. In Scotland, farmers have also suffered further loss, owing to the prevalence of gales which have shaken out much standing barley; but the oat-fields withstood the action of the wind to a great extent, as the grain is still un-

Root crops and pastures have improved a little. As a rule, IRBLAND HAS BEEN MORE PAVORED, and with the exception of the stoppage of a few days, owing to heavy rains, the harvest opera-

tions have been carried on briskly. In the south of England many fields are now cleared, but the results upon thrashing are most disap-pointing as to condition, quality, and yield. Judging from the few samples hitherto shown, wheat is light, damp, and sprouted. Barley is in many instances discolored and unfit for mait-ing. The deliveries at 150 principal towns are 14,186 quarters of wheat against 70,791 quarters the corresponding week of 1878. The average price is nearly a shilling lower. TRADE OPENED VERY FIRMLY at the beginning of the week both in the coun

try and Mark Lane, and there was an adrance of two to three shillings on wheat, and a shilling on sack and barrel flour. A large business was done in London Monday, but on Wednesday the edge seemed taken off trade, as, having satisfied their more pressing eds, millers seemed disposed to stand aloo and watch the course of events. At the same time, a fair degree of steadiness has been pre-served, the imports into London having been quite moderate, but the excitement of ten days since has been altogether wanting. In occaers accepted a shilling less money, but as a rule the late advance has been maintained, nor does there appear any immediate probability of a de cline, as there is some reason for believing that the requirements of France have been under rather than overestimated, and it is doubtful whether Russia and Germany can be depended upon for 5,000,000 quarters, which have been iniscated as the quantity we might expect from

After the unusual phase of excitement, empanied by smart advances in prices, busi-

not from any inherent weakness, or from the effect of any of those causes which tend to depression, but simply through a judicious cessation of operations on the part of buyers, in or-der to give time to thoroughly examine the sitnation, unbiased by exciting influences, with a view to future transactions. The samples of new English barley hitherto shown have been of such variable quality that the prices realized

Maize recaded about 6d per quarter; oats the same, as the supplies considerably exceeded the demand.

vanced for wheat fully a shilling per quarter, making a total improvement of two to touce shillings on the week's sales.

The sales of English wheat last week were 15,161 quarters at 47 shillings and a penny, against 71,441 quarters at 40 shillings 4 pence for the company of the present of for the corresponding week the previous year. The imports into the United Kingdom for the week ending Sept. 27 were: Wheat, 1,175,634 cwts; flour, 250,457 cwts.

GERMANY.

BERLIN. Oct. 7.—The final elections to the Lower House of the Prussian Diet have resulted in the return of nine Progressists Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 7 .- Returns so far received show that of the 405 members of the Prussian Diet known to have been elected to day by the direct ctors, 154 are Conservatives, 93 Ultramo tanes, 101 Liberals, 34 Progressists, 19 Poles, 4 Particularists, and 1 Democrat. Among the best-known men returned are Von Kamencke, Bitter, Ulenburg, Falk, Sobrecht, and Frieden

SPAIN.

MADRID. Oct. 7.—The King has signed a de cree convoking the Cortes for the 3d of November, to receive a communication relative to his rospective marriage.

DENIAL MADRID, Oct. 7 .- The Correspondencia and Cronista deny the reports of a crisis in the Cabinet, and state that Premier Campos and Sen Silvela, Minister of the Interior, consider there is no sufficient ground for proclaiming a state of siege in certain provinces.

CHINA.

SOMETHING DREADFUL SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7 .- From the Hon Cong Mail it is learned that a report among the Chinese is that some great catastrophe has bappened within the walls of the Imperial Palace a Pekin. Some say the Emperor, others, one of the Empresses, is dead. By a great fire in the French con Shanghai 991 houses were burned. No lives

WAR WITH JAPAN. St. PETERSBURG, Oct. 7 .- The Golos reports that China is actively preparing for war with

SATISFACTORY ASSURANCES. VIENNA, Oct. 7 .- Carloja, the Italian Premie as given Baron Von Haymerie satisfactory asurances in regard to the Italia Irridenta agi-

ITALIAN BRIGANDS. PARIS, Oct. 7.-Five brigands attempted seize the railway station between Rome and Naples one honr before the train with the Italian Minister of Public Works upon it was expected o pass. The attempt was frustrated.

BURMAH.

THE ENGLISH LEAVING. MANDALAY, Oct. 7 .- The British Resident with his cierks and Madras guards, marched this morning unmolested from the Rea brough the main street to the steamer. people appeared much surprised. At the same ime notice was given British subjects of the ntended embarkation, some of whom went poard the steamer. All is quiet. The Burmese officials appear unconcerned. The steamer expected to leave to-morrow.

FRANCE.

CABINET COUNCIL. Paris, Oct. 7.-The Temps publishes following: At the Cabinet council to-day oold Ferry's Educational bill in the Senate The question of granting plenary amnest Republique Franca'se, was also discussed, and i was unanimously resolved to energetically op pose any attempt to reopen the question in the

TURKEY.

BELGRADE, Oct. 7 .- The Porte has notified Servia that it intends replacing the regulars on the frontier by Albanians. The proposition wa

ACCIDENT.

CONSTANTINE, Algeria, Oct. 7 .- During the races yesterday two stands fell, injuring seventy persons, some very severely,

RUSSIA.

EXCESS OF REVENUE. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 7.-The revenue to

the present fiscal year exceeds the estimates by THE WEATHER. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8-1. a. m.-Indica tions: For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, cloud and rainy, followed by clearing weather. east to south winds, stationary or higher temperature and barometer.

For the Lower Lake region, increasing clouds cess and occasional rain, winds mostly easterly. stationary or lower temperature and baromete For the Upper Lake region, cloudy or parylt cloud, weather, with occasional rain, variable vinds, mostly southerly, nearly stationary tem perature and barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Misson Valleys, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, with occasional rain, southerly winds, stationary or lower temperature, higher barometer.

Cautionary signals continue at Alpena and Duluth.

Duluth. LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. CHICAGO, Oct. 7 Time. Bar. Thr Hu. Wind. Vel. R'n. Weather 1 Cloudy.
5 i... Cloudy.
7 ... Cloudy.
7 ... Cloudy.
1 ... Lt. rain.
4 .35 Lt. rain.

Stations.	. Bar	Thr.	Wind.	Rain. Weath
	-	-		- Charles
Albany	30.27	61	S., Iresh	Clear.
Alpena	30,04	63	S. E. , gen	Cloudy
Boise City	30.00	42	S. gentle .	Clear.
Brecklaridge	29.65	69	S. E. , fresh	Cloudy
Buffalo	30.14	71	S., gentle.	Clear.
Cairo	29.85	70	8. W., fresh	Fair.
Cheyenne	29.71	56	Q W Hoht	Clear
hicago	99.65	-68	N E CAN	1 .34 i.t. rat
dincinnad	30,08	71	E. gentle.	. 10 Lt. rai
leverand	30, 10	73	S. E., fresh	Cloudy
Davenport	29.88	69	E. gentle.	
Denver		62	B. R., Tresn.	Leaves Cicar.
es Moines		74	18 light	Clear.
Detroit	30.02	74	S.E. fresh.	Cloudy
Dodge City	20. 27	74	S brisk	Clear.
Julush	90 94	61	N E light	Clear.
Erie	20.09	70	S E brisk	Clear.
scanaba	90,00	63	Q reentle	Cloudy
ort Garry	20.00		N frash	Hazy.
ort Gibson.	90 00	51	O F CON	Fair.
		74	B. E., Ken.	Of Clouds
rand Haven	30.00	- 70	S., light	.01 Cloudy
ndianapolis.	28.94	71	5. W	Cloudy
Ceoguk	22.81	67	E., fresh	Clear.
aCrosse		71	B., gentie	Clear.
eaven worth	29.77	74	S. E., gen	Cloudy
ouisville	29,98	71	8. E., fresh	.01 Cloudy
dadison	29.92	70	S. E., fresh	Cioudy
larquette	29.92	74	8. W., gen	rest. Fair.
dempnis	30,00	69	8. E., gen	Clear.
ill waugee.	29.97	66	S., fresh	.05 Lt. rat
ashville	30.01	73	S. E., gen	Cloudy Fair, Clear, OS Lt. rai
lew Orleans.	30,00	76		
orth Plaste.	29, 17	68	S P nrisk	Clear.
mana	29.69	73	S. E., fresh	Pair.
swego	30, 19	67	S. fresh	rair. Fair.
embina	29.77	51	E. fresh	42 H. rate
loche	29.51	34	N. W. fresh	:03 Lt. raf
ittsburg	30.18	71	S. E., gep.	.03 Lt. rai
ort Huron.	20.05	73	S E gen	Fair.
ort Huron.	30.18	65	S W fresh	Clear.
acramento	29 92	56	N Heht	Clear.
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OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. LONDON, Oct. 7.—Steamships State of Virginia, from New York, and Atlas, from Boston, have arrived out.

Oct. 7.-Arrived, steamship

CRIMINAL NEWS.

A Horrible Murder by Two Men Near Wilkesbarre, Pa., Yesterday.

The Perpetrators, Overtaken by Remorse, at Once Confess the Deed.

Shocking Assasination of Young Man by His Brother.

Chicago Doctor Robbed and Left for

Dead at Janesville, Wis. Kidnaping of a Canadian Boy by Two

Noted Criminals.

SELF-CONFESSED MURDER. WILKESRARRE, Pa. Oct. 7.—Since last night uzerne County has two additional candidate for the gallows. At 1 o'clock this morning John Malady, Joseph Doremer, and William sckert started to cross the railroad bridge spanning the Susquehanna at Nanticoke, a mining village nine miles from Wilkesbarre. A ew minutes later, one of the men aroused the ridge-tender, telling him that he wished to give himself up, as they had killed a man. The bridge-tender accompanied him to the bottom of the trestlework, which was twenty-eight feet high, and there found Malady's crushed and bleeding body. He was still breathing, but was unconscious, and lived only a few minutes. The self-informer assisted in searching the pockets, and handed their contents, some \$22, o the bridge-tender. In the meantime, the third man had swam across the stream to the spot, and gave himself up. All three had been carousing during the night, crossing and recrossing the river from one drinking place to another, and, as it was known Malady had the money, there is every evidence that they threw the unfortunate man over the bridge with the intention of robbing him, and that, after the wicked deed was accomplished, they were stricken with remorse so terrible that flight was impossible. After daylight a Coroner's jury was impaneled, the verdict being that deceased came to his death under such circumstances as to warrant the detention of the prisoners, who were then brought to this city and committed to the County Jail. Inter-views were held this afternoon with the alleged murderers. They deny having nurdered Main-dy, claiming that they had been drinking deeply, and, while staggering across the bridge, he fell off and was killed. Their story is not received with credence, as it is propunced one of the with credence, as it is pronounced one of the plainest cases of deliberate murders on record. Deceased was a causi boatman, living at Milltown, Pa., and was 45 years of age. Doremer is also a boatman from York County, and Eckert is a coal-miner, living at Nanticoke. All three were strangers until the fatal night.

ASSAULTED AND ROBBED.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Oct. 7.-J. E. James claiming to be a doctor, arrived here from Chi cago Saturday, and put up at the Stevens House. Since then he has spent more or less time at the saloons, and has formed the acquaintance of some of our hardest characters. Last evening he was waited upon by two men who said they had been sent for him to treat a man badly afflicted with neuralgia. He went with them in a buggy. They drove first to Roethinger's brewery, and, after taking several road, near Spring Brook, and nothing more was seen of him until some hours later, when a man assing by discovered James lying insensi beside the road, and partly in the water. He was brought to the city, and after regaining rested Johnny Hagany, a young Janesville rough, and a man named Ragan, who has been hanging about here for some weeks, and who has served one term at Waupun from Walworth County. Hagany "squealed" on Ragan, saying that he alone was the perpetrator, although he (Hagany) knew about the affair, and was offered part of the money. The other two men have not been captured. James is in very bad shape, and there is some doubt that he will recover. It is very evident his assailants thought he was done for, and threw him into the water to make it more sure, but in their haste they threw him

KIDNAPED A BOY. Receial Dispatch to The Tribune.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Oct. 7.—Last Friday sheriff Boeckaloo arrested two burglars in Cooper, and lodged them in jail here. was a boy in their party who followed the office to jail and asked to see his father, representing that one of the men was his father. Sheriff Gates, suspecting that all was not right, questioned the boy closely, and finally secured a confession from him to the following effect; The boy's folks live in Acton, Canada: his name is Willie Thompson; he was taught to call one of the men his father; this is the third time they have been arrested since leaving Canada; he has played the part of the "kid" on the way, assisting the two men in different ways. The boy's father was telegraphed at Acton, Canada, and replied, saying that the boy Willie Thompson was his son, abducted by the above men. He has been in the depths of despair over the loss of the boy, not knowing his whereabouts or condition. Mr. Thompson is expected soon, and the men will probably go that one of the men was his father. Sheriff his whereabouts or condition. Mr. Thompson is expected soon, and the men will probably go to Canada to answer the charge of abduction the punishment for which is more severe than the punishment for win the United States.

MURDER AND SUICIDE. Special Dispatch to The Tribune FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 7 .- About 8 o'clock to-night the residence of Frank Duplein, a Frenchman living eight miles north of this city, was discovered to be in flames. The neighborn assembled to extinguish the fire, and, upon in vestigation, found Mrs. Frances Duplein, wife of the owner, lying dead in the barn with her throat cut from ear to ear. Duplein was hanging by a rope from a rafter of the barn, also dead. He had doubtless murdered his wite, then set fire to his house, and finally committed suicide. He was 45 years old, and his wife five years younger. Both were suicide. He was 45 years old, and his wife five years younger. Both were French. They had one child, a daughter aged 20, who was not at home when the tragedy occurred. Duplein and his wife had lived on bad terms for some time, but nothing is known as to what transpired between them immediately prior to the tragedy. Duplein has a brother now serving a two-years'

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER IN SOUTH-ERN OHIO.

ence of The Tribune. BEALSVILLE, O., Oct. 6 .- Notwithstanding the fact, as is reported, that the wild hills of these Southern Ohio counties hold the secrets of many a murder, no criminal was ever convicted of a rime that called for the execution of the deathpenalty, in this whole region; and the opinion is said to be extant, that there never will be a hanging here. Many years ago a lone horse-buyer from Pittaburg was known to have come down into the lonely hills of Noble County for the purpose of gathering up a drove of horses for the Pittsburg market. He was known to have a considerable sum of money about him. have a considerable sum of modes about that, lie never was seen alive after leaving a little town called Summerfield for Sarahaville. He was a bachelor, without near relatives; and, after a small futile search by a friend, he was forgotten. It is related that, twenty years after the commence the daughter of a prominent the occurrence, the daughter of a prominent citizen of the region dreamed a dream. It was to the effect that "she was going quietly along the road a short distance from Sarahsville, and beheld a lonely horseman coming up the steep hill towards the town. It was after dark,

The lightnings flashed through the rifts in the thick, dark clouds, sevenling a man stealthily approaching the horseman with a deadly weapon in his hands. The rifer was was then dragged to a hollow tree, and the body carefully concealed, after the pockets of his clothing had been rifled of a considerable quanciothing had been rifled of a considerable quantity of gold and silver. Just as the deed was finished, a sudden flash of lightning revealed in the assain the father of the dreamer. The young lady awoke in a tremor of excitement, and endeavored to convince herself that it was all a dream; but it was not possible. The more she pondered over the matter, the more real it seemed to her; and, having heard the story of the murdered horse-dealer from her infancy, she determined to go to the apot where it seemed that the body had been hidden, to investigate, flere beneath an old stump, according to the story, she discovered human bones and the rusty remnants of the stirrups of a saddle. The effect of it all was so great upon the young lady that her mind was greatly injured; and to-day the story is related by the natives, and the elegant residence of her father pointed out, in a mysterious and almost superstitious manner.

pointed out, in a mysterious and almost superstitious manner.

A dastardly and, as yet, quite mysterious
murder, similar to the one recorded above, and
committed for similar reasons of gain, has just
been exciting the people of this county, and engaging the closest attention of the authorities.
The deed was done nearly two weeks ago; but,
on account of the entire want of railroads and
telegraphs, and the great difficulty of travel
over these almost impassable hills, the story has
not yet been published to the outside world.
Having taken much pains to get all the facts
thus far developed, I will record them. One
week back from last Tuesday evening, at about 6
o'clock, David Trembly, a farmer and huckster,
living about two miles from this village, was
found dead in his wagon, with a pistol or rifle
ball lodged in his brain by a shot fired from behind. He had left home on Monday morning to
make a regular tour of two days through the
country, to gather produce for the Wheeling
market. He had his regular routes, and was expected by the people at the scattering
farm-houses at a certain day each
mouth. On approaching a house he blew
a-tin horn, in order that the farmer might be
ready on his arrival with the produce, or at the
door to teil him that there was nothing for sale.
Before leaving home he had counted out \$225 in ready on his arrival with the produce, or at the door to tell him that there was nothing for sale. Before leaving home he had counted out \$225 in money, mostly silver, and placed it in his usual cash-box. His wife remonstrated with him for taking so much, saying that he would not need it all, and that it was somewhat dangerous to have so much money with him on his lonely trip. He thought differently, and replied that he might need it before his return. When Mr. Trembly did not return at the usual time on Tuesday, Mrs. Trembly dispatched her boys to hunt for him. They came upon the team at a lonely place in the road. near an old mill, not louely place in the road, near an old mill, no more than two miles from home. The horser were standing quietly in the road, while in the gathering darkness they could distinguish the form of their father partly reclining to one side. They called loudly to wake him if sle-

They called londly to wake him if sleeping, but were unable to obtain any reply. They then went forward to the mill, and, obtaining a light and assistance, returned. The horses had moved forward a few rods, but were still in the road. The light of the lantern discovered that Mr. Trembly had been shot from behind. He was clinging, as in the agony of death, to the rude cover of his wagon, and had thus held himself partially upright. There was every indication of the roberty that had been hastily committed. The clothes of the dead man had been caught in the cover of the cash-box as the nurderer and rober had hastily closed it after emotying it of its contents. The next day two young men of the contents. The next day two young men of the vicinity—Edward Conley and Peter King, Jr.—hastily left for parts unknown. This fastened suspicion upon them; and, upon inquiry, it was ascertained that they had been seen in the vicinity of the murder within half an hour of the time the crime was committed. Mr. Swallee, the farmer of whom Mr. Trembly had made his last purchase, remembers that he heard a shot fired in the direction of the deed; but, thinking it was some squirrel-shooter, he paid so further attention to it until the murder was

so further attention to it until the murder was seported to him.

King and Cooley were somewhat easily traced to New Martinsville, W. Va., and arrested. Upon their persons was found \$43 in silver. King had the larger portion of this, and was entirely at a loss to account for it. When his father was saked how much money his son would be likely to have about his person, the reply was made, that, if more than 50 cents was found upon him, he had stolen it, as he had only 25 cents upon leaving home. The money was was brought to the city, and after regaining consciousness described his assailants. He said that, soon after leaving, they got out of the buggy, when two other men came up, and the four assaulted him with clubs and knives. He received a bad cut in the face and a heavy blow on the back of the head, which knocked him down, after which ail four kicked and trampled upon him until he was insensible, and robbed him of all he had in his pockets, some \$37. From his description of his assailants, Marshal Russell arested Johnny Hagany, a young Janesyille waived examination before the Justice of the Peace, much dissatisfaction was expressed, and some threats were made by those who did not fully understand what this legal proceeding meant. But the prisoners were conveyed quietly the next day to Woodsfield jai. I called upon them there yesterday, and had a somewhat extended conversation with them. Conley, who claims to be a Disciple preacher, says that he would not have had the affair of his arrest happen for a considerable sum of money. He says that he had an appointment to preach on the Sunday after his arrest. He keeps his Bible open before him constantly; and, when not reading in it, occupies his time with whistling. He remarked once or twice that he does not think it will go so hard with him as with his companion. He says he is happy, and believes he will be liberated in due time.

King is not nearly so intelligent as Conley, and seems disposed to trust the whole case to his companion's superior wisdom. He is entirely unable to give any account of where the large sum of coin found about him was obtained, and simply answers questions in monosyllables. Mrs. Conley sars that young hing, ond no arrest was made from fear of consequences.

It is thought by some that the young men

and no arrest was made from fear of coase-quences.

It is thought by some that the young men were assisted in their work by an older head and hand, and that perhaps they did not do the shooting; but the fact that a revolver was found with young King is a rather strong point against him in that direction. The officers of the law undoubtedly have some further points which they do not desire at present to make public, and say that they are bound to sift the whole case to the bottom.

A FIGHT ON SHIPBOARD.

MOBILE, Oct. 7.—The Spanish brig Deligente
was wrecked to-day while coming over the lower
bar id charge of a pilot. The disaster seems to have been the result of an attempt to "go about" with a strong head-wind. The pilot Ned Dorgan, asked the Captain if his ship worked easy, and, receiving an affirmative ar swer, made the necessary maneuvres, but she swer, made the necessary maneuvres, but she missed stays, and went ashore stern foremost. When the Captain saw that the loss of the vessel was inevitable, he drew his revolver and fired turee shots at Dorzan, who immediately jumped overboard, followed by the irate Captain. A sailor also threw himself into the bay, to assist his superior officer, but both were drowned. Dorgan and nine sailors swam ashore safely.

MURDERED HIS BROTHER.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.
BRADFORD, Pa., Oct. 7.—Robert and Henry Butler, prothers, started on a spree last night. About 4 o'clock this morning the brothers quar reled, and Henry got the best of Robert in th reied, and Henry got the best of Robert in thefight. Robert went to a neighbor, roused him
from sleep, borrowed a revolver, came back,
picked another quarrel, and then pulled the revolver and shot Henry through the
heart. The murderer was arrested. The
man who was murdered arrived here last night;
and was to have visited his parents, who live in
Hornellsville, to-day, in company with the murderer. The Coroner's jury found a verdict of
willful murder.

EASTERN MURDER CASES.
NORWICH, Oct. 7.—The body of Mrs. Willia Norwicz, Oct. 7.—The body of Mrs. William B. Riddle was disinterred to-day, and portions of the internal organs taken for chemical analysis. Mr. Riddle was brought before the court this afternoon, charged with the murder of his wife by poisoning. He pleaded not guilty, and was remanded for trial without bail.

NEW HAYEN, Oct. 7.—The trial of the Kev. Herbert H. Hayden, for the murder of Mary Stannard, at Madison, this State, September. 1878, was begun to-day.

A LEAP FOR LIBERTY. MILWAUKER, Wis., Oct. 7.—Dr. A. Bosislo, who was wanted for swindling parties in Plymouth, Wis., out of sums aggregating \$1,000, escaped from the Sheriff of Sheboygan County last evening by jumping from the Wisconsin Central train, near Random, while it was moving at the rate of twenty-seven miles per hour.

BILL YOUNG'S TRIAL Knowek, Ia., Oct. 7.-In the case of Bill coung, on trial at Kaboka, Mo., for the Spencer

nurder, the entire day was occupied in exmining jurors. Over 100 were examine and from this number the ent. The prosecution will challenge competent. The prosecution will challenge eight of those in the morning, and the defense will take the entire-time, forty-cight hours, al-lowed them in which to make their challenge, so that nothing more will be done in the case until Thursday afternoon or Friday morning.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
Springfield, Ill., Oct. 7.—John Tally, a Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1.—Dun.
prominent farmer of Mechanicsburg, this county, was arrested and jalled to-day for attempt.

Tally had been ng to induce heary c. Kelly. Tally had been paying attention to a sister of Kelly's, but she declined to keep company with him. He charged Kelly with influencing the lady, and, an altercation ensuing, he fired at him with a double-barreled shotgun. Kelly was not seriously injured.

A MURDERER'S CONFESSION. SUNBURY, Pa., Oct. 8.—Peter McManus, a Mollie Maguire, to be manged Thursday, has made, a statement implicating Canning and Rhoads, the principal witnesses for the Commonwealth, in the murder of Hesser. The statement says that Rhoads struck the fatal blow with a hammer. Rhoads was tried some years ago for the murder of Mrs. Chamberlain. Canning denies the truth of the statement.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT. DAVENPORT, Ia., Oct. 7.—George Henry, young man of bad reputation as a note-raiser, presented a forged check for \$220 at the Moline National Bank this morning, but skipped when he was questioned. He was arrested this even-ing at Watertown, six miles above Moline, and committed in default of \$700.

DISAPPEARED WITH \$60,000. New York, Oct. 7.—Robert W. Steele, book-keeper for Isaac Smith's Son & Co., umbrella facturers in Broadway, is reported to have disappeared with \$60,000 of the firm's money. It is said that the firm has been obliged to suppend on account of this loss, and is endeavoring to effect a compromise with its creditors.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 7 .- Anna Spindler, partner of Mrs. Lizzie Wieners, has been arrested on her own confession of shoplifting Both of these women, as well as Mrs. Larsen, came here from Chicago, where they have resided for some time-past.

SHOPLIFTERS

STRIKES.

LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 7.—The stoven at the various foundries yesterday made a de-mand for an advance of 15 per cent, and, except at one or two places, are idle to-day. Both employers and employed take the matter coolly, and, remaining on friendly terms, are quietly awaiting developments. The strike now going on in Cincinnati will probably determine the result in most instances here.
At the Lithgow Manufacturing Company's

foundry about 100 men are on a strike. foundry about 100 men are on a strike. There are sixty-five molders who have stopped work, and they have thrown out of employment others who work in other departments.

At Bridgeford & Co.'s foundry all the molders who belong to the Union are off with the strikers. A few non-union men and most of the mechanics in other departments than the molding-room are at work.

At Dennis, Long & Co.'s pipe-foundry the proprietors took time by the forelock, and the wages of the molders was advanced a week ago. The laborers have been informed that their pay will also be increased by a corresponding amount dating from yesterday.

their pay will also be introduced and their pay will also be introduced as trike among their men. There is no trouble a strike among their men. There is no trouble in the Nashville Railroad shops. The men are at work. The officers of the road do not antici-

pate a strike among them.

The hands at W. J. Taft & Co.'s barging-factory have quit work, demanding more pay. FALL RIVER. FALL RIVER, Oct. 7 .- The striking spinners. to-day at a large meeting voted to resume work in the Troy, Richard Burden, and Durfee Miller

ST. LOUIS.

Special Dispatch to The Priouse.
St. Louis, Oct. 7.—A fine drizzling rain which came at 5 o'clock this morning to stay all day brought bad colds to hundreds and heartaches to thousands here to-day. In addition to the great crowds which gathered here from abroad during the previous few days, to-day's trains brought in such loads as astonished veteran railroaders. The faith which these vis-

iters placed in our veiled profets was something beautiful to see,—too beautiful in fact to last beyond the year. The steady drizzle never once suggested to them that the gorgeous pageant which they had come to see might fail to transpire, and the hoisted their umbrellas, made their way the Fair grounds, and enjoyed the wonders there with all the keener zest because of the wonders which enjoyed the wonders there with all the keener zest because of the wonders which they believed the right to hold in store for them. Meanwhile, however, the profess held a council, at which they considered the question, whether the procession was to or not to be; whether it was better to disappoint 15,000 or 20,000 visitors, whom they had attracted hither under an implied contract to give so much interests for so much trade, or to carry out that contract and have their magnificent combinations of tinsel, gauze, and water colors rendered hideous by the damp dispensation of an inscrutable providence. They decided in favor of comfort and dry clothes, and when the expected country cousins came in from the fair-grounds they were amazed by transparencies which announced a postponement of the great event till better weather. Thirteen immense trains of cars stood in the Union Depot yards ready to carry the bucolic pleasure-seekers homeward as soon as the procession should be over, and those whom the trains were to carry had, of course, made no arrangements to stay here abother day, and consequently could not find accommodations for the night. As a matter of fact, St. Louis was utterly unable to give them a sleep. The result was that thirteen of the largest and maddest excursion parties ever seen left here between 10 o'clock and midnight, and the next time the veiled profets talk about a procession, they will be langhed to scorn in the surrounding country.

The great dress ball which was to follow the

they will be langhed to scorn in the surrounding country.

The great dress ball which was to follow the parade is of course also postpoued, and no end of spiendid toilets have gone to waste, to say nothing of the supper for 2,000, which had been prepared in the Chamber of Commerce. The process themselves suffer heavy loss, as they had employed about 400 men and 300 horses to conduct the parade, and must pay them all. The event will take place to—morrow evening, if the weather improves, which it at present shows no disposition to do.

DAKOTA PRAIRIE FIRES.

BISMARCK, D. T., Oct. 7.-The prairie fires are burning the country, but are not destroying any buildings as far as heard from. Mandan was saved by the citizens turning out and fighting the fires with sacks and brooms. The woods along the Missouri are on fire. The depot at the steamboat landing was seriously threatened,

steamboat landing was seriously threatened, but was saved by hard fighting. The country between Bismarck and Fargo is all burned. The steamer Key West left to-day with 100 recruits for the Sixth Infantry at Forts Stevenson and Buford.

The prairie fires burned 4,000,000 of ties and a bridge at Crystal Springs. The eastern-beined passenger train was delayed over twenty-four hours, and the western one nearly as long. Two train-loads of Montann cattle left to night for Chicago. The fires have driven all the chiesers into town; the houses are covered with mem, and the boys are killing them with stones.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

BISMARCK, D. T., Oct. 7.—The Deadwood operator of the military line reports that the woods are all after sround Deadwood. Several saw-mills are reported to be burned or in great danger. The inhabitants are busy cutting down trees around the town to stop the fire. These sands of cords of wood have been burned. We expect our line to go down every minute.

GOT A WOOLEN MILL.

Apecial Dispasch to The Tribuna.

ELOIR, Ill., Oct. 7.—Sheriff Mixer to-day look possession of the Fox River Woolen Factory and stock, by virtue of an execution issued by Judge Keltum, of the Circuit Court, in favor of the Hartford (Coun.) Life Insurance Company. The Indebtedness is \$9,740.

The Local Maker Rost of the SI Revised And the Men

CONNECTIC

The cigarmakers strike. The cigar to reviving activity, an been an advance in greased volume of appear to be jeald secount of this incults with to share

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TED MURDER. anteh to The Tribune. Mechanicsburg, this coun-jailed to-day for attempt-C. Kelly. Tally had be a sister of Kelly's, but she company with him. He company with him. neing the Indy, and, an c, he fired at him with a otgun. Kelly was not seri-

ER'S CONFESSION. Oct. 8.—Peter McManus, a o be hanged Thursday, has implicating Canning and pal witnesses for the Coma murder of Hesser. The at Rhoads struck the fatal ner. Rhoads was tried some murder of Mrs. Chamberlain. truth of the statement.

IN THE ACT. opaich to The Tribuna. check for \$220 at the Moline morning, but skipped when ... He was arrested this even-fix miles above Moline, and mit of \$700.

tED WITH \$60,000. t. 7.—Robert W. Steele, book-mith's Son & Co., umbrella Broadway, is seported to have \$60,000 of the firm's money. firm has been obliged to sus-of this loss, and is endeavoring omise with its creditors.

OPLIFTERS.

Vis., Oct. 7.—Anna Spindler. Lizzie Wieners, has been aromen, as well as Mrs. Larsen, Chicago, where they have re-me past.

TRIKES.

OUISVILLE. undries yesterday made a de-vance of 15 per cent, and, extwo places, are idle to-day. developments. The strike Cincinnati will probably det in most instances here. w Manufacturing Company's 00 men are on a strike. There

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C.Co. also enjoy the comfort of their men. There is no trouble Railroad shops. The men are fficers of the road do not anticipate the ro

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t W. J. Taft & Co.'s bargingit work, demanding more pay. FALL RIVER. e meeting voted to resume work hard Borden, and Durfee Minist

ST. LOUIS.

and Numerous Excursionists of Badly Fooled. t. 7.—A fine drizzling rain which it this morning to stay all day ids to hundreds and heartaches era to-day. In addition to the hich gathered here from abroad previous few days, to-days in such leads a state of the state of th in such loads as astonished ders. The faith which these visour veiled profets was something a too beautiful in fact to last r. The steady drizzle never once hem that the gorgeous pageant ad come to see might fail to the hoisted their umbrellas, ay at the Fair grounds, and wonders there with all the because of the wonders which the right to hold in store for in such loads as astonished because of the wonders which
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of an inscrutable providence,
in favor of comfort and dry
when the expected country
in from the fair-grounds they
y transparencies which as nounced in from the fair-grounds they we transparencies which amounced to the great event till better reteen immense trains of cars into Depot yards ready to carry pleasure-seekers homeward as procession should be over in the trains were to carry had, of the rains were to carry had, of the rains were to carry had, of the rains were to carry had, of the night. As a matter of was utterly unable to give them sult was that thirteen of the largest scursion parties ever seen left here lock and midnight, and the next of the profets talk about a procession, ughed to scorn in the surrounders all which was to follow the

reas ball which was to follow the urse siso postponed, and no end of share gone to waste, to say nothing for 2,000, which had been prepared ber of Commerce. The propets after heavy loss, as they had emission men and 300 horses to conduct d must pay them all. The event to-morrow evening, if the weath-hich it at present shows no dis-

COTA PRAIRIE FIRES.

Il Dimpute to The Tribuna.

D. T., Oct. 7.—The prairie fires a country, but are not destroying as far as heard from. Mandan he citizens turning out and fightith sacks and brooms. The woods ouri are on fire. The depot at the ading was seriously threatened, by hard fighting. The country arek and Fargo is all burned.

The west left to-day with 100 resixth Infantry at Forts Stevenson

dres burned 4,000,000 of ties and a stal Springs. The eastern-bound in was delayed over twenty-four western one nearly as long. Two Montana cattle left to-night for fires have driven all the chickens houses are covered with them, are killing them with stones. In Disputch to The Tribune.

D. T., Oct. T.—The Deadwood he military line reports that the aftre around Deadwood. Several reported to be burned or in grees inhabitiants are busy cutting down the town to stop the fire. Those of wood have been burned. We to go down every minute.

OT A WOOLEN MILL. Oct. 7.—Sheriff Mixer to-day took the Fox River Woolen Factory virtue of an execution issued by the Circuit Court, in favor of (Conn.) Life Insurance Company is \$3,742. The Local Makers of Imported Havanas on a Strike Yesterday.

CONNECTICUT WRAPPERS.

gest of the Shop-Owners Accede to a Revised Pay Schedule,

and the Men Will Generally Resume To-Day.

The digarmakers of Chicago are again on a strike. The cigar trade has felt the impetus of reviving activity, and in some grades there has been an advance in price, and in all lines an inbeen an advance in price, and in all lines an in-reased volume of business. The cigarmakers appear to be jealous of the manufacturers on account of this increased prosperity, and natu-nily wish to share in it. This is not the only md for the strike. Different manufacturers n Chicago pay different prices for the same rade of work. The workmen desire to estabish a uniformity throughout the city for all mode of the same grade. In some instances sandacturers are paying more money to their impleyes than is demanded by the schedule prew the Strikers' Committee. On one grade of goods they are not paying so much perhaps.

The strike is very general, but there is every appearance of a satisfactory adjustment of the difficulties. Manufacturers say that, as the demand is mostly on one grade of goods, they will meet the difficulty by not manufacturing that particular article. They claim that they cannot accede to the demands of the strikers named access their goods at a profit. They and manufacture their goods at a profit. They will, therefore, discontinue, the "line," if the state is persisted in. There is not much differmos between the employer and the employe in tily adjusted. So far as the strike is concerned it may be pronounced a success. The rockmes have, in most instances, received all bey demanded, and will go to work this morn-me. A few of the shops still hold out, but hey will most likely come in some time they will most likely come in some time today or to-morrow. A committee was appointed to wait upon the recusant manufacturers to-day, for the purpose of allowing them to change their minds if they desire to do so. The larger factories, without exception, have acceded to the demands of the embloyes, and those who have not done so will be compelled to

Among the manufacturers there was some talk of holding a meeting for consultation, but that idea of resistance finally died out, and an anconditional surrencer followed.

A committee from the strikers visited the different manufacturers yeaterday morning for the purpose of laying the situation before them, and learning what they would do. Charles Rigile, at the corner of Madison and Clark streets, informed the Committee that he would comply with the demands of the strikers if the other manufacturers did. J. A. Robison, 11 and 13 Dearborn street, was willing to pay the increased wages. M. W. Wheelen, corner of State and Randoloh streets, informed the Committee that he would not comply with the demand, but would lose his shop. His employes street, he are Wabash avenue, informed the Committee that he would not comply with the demand, but would lose his shop. His employes street in a body. Mr. J. Cohn was willing to pay the prices named in the schedule, with the saception of a common cirar, which he could not afford. He thought in this particular that the price-list was ong the manufacturers there was some

to the cost of the better grade of goods, and leaving the manufacturer no profit. He desired the cigarmakers to reconsider their demands in this particular. Mr. Hefters, on Lake street, near Dearborn, stated that he could not afford to pay the prices demanded, and, in case the demand was persisted in, he would have to quit manufacturing. Meyers & Co. accepted the new schedule. Goldsmith Brothers signified their willingness to pay the prices. The workmen from Stromberg's shop, on Randolph street, struck in a body. The operatives from Williams' shop, corner of Twelith and Canal streets, left work and went to the meeting. Wolf's shop was closed up and the workmen quit. Zimmerman, on Division street, was willing to pay the prices if the rest did. Mr. Mueller, on Blackhawk street, corner of Sedgwick, was willing to do what the rest did. Mr. Excelsion they, on Sedgwick street, didn't want anything to do with such foolishness.

Harry Hartz, who was employed in Stromberg's shop, stated that he had taken it upon himself to present the new schedule to his boas, and was discharged instanter for his pains.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock, in Glickauf's Hall, on North Clark street, which OUT OF ALL PROPORTION

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock, in Glickaul's Hail, on North Clark street, which was presided over by Mr. Henry Hariz. Mr. Hartz street the object of the meeting was to consider the changes in prices which had been demanded by the workmen. Otto Wicks was elected Sneretary, and read the minutes of a previous meeting. By the time the organization had been completed not less than 300 cigarmakers had climbed the stairs to take part in the proceedings. A manufacturer who was present was politicly invited to retire. This he did with great reluctance, and not until a second and rather more pressing invitation than the first had been extended to him. In a few minutes he returned, and had again to be maker peremptorily invited to retire. This he did, but not until an effort had been made by some of his friends to induce the workmen to allow him to remain. The meeting then continued its business with great harmony.

Representatives rom the various shops in the city reported the state of things in their respective places of employment. Mr. Langelund, on Milwankee avenue, not only acceded to the demands of the strikers, but agreed to

was demanded. This announcement was received with applause. John P. Hansen was beard from. He was willing to pay all that was demanded. Mr. Hust, on Chicago avenue, was willing to pay the prices demanded. Mr. Suhr, on Wells street, was in doubt whether he would accede to the demand or not. Mr. Tousig refused to give the Committee any satisfaction whatever. Barry & Vanvieit had not come to any conclusion, and the men had not determined whether they would quit or not. One man quit Bacn's shop on Nineteenth street, and eight others were at work still. Bach would not accept the new prices. Harry Daubeau, from Pierson & Meyers, 144 and 146 Wabash avenue, stated that all the men were working at his shop, and that the prices had been acceded to. A committee was appointed by the meeting to wait upon Mr. Stromberg and inform him that no work would be done in his shop until he-agreed to pay the stromberg and inform him that no work would be done in his shop until he-agreed to pay the prices demanded and reinstate Mr. Hartz, the discharged employe. Some men from Louis Cohen's shop stated that they had left the shop with some tobacco in their molds. They desired permission to return and roll up the tobacco, and get what wages was coming to them. The desired permission was granted. Reports were received from a few other shops employing a small number of men, most of whom had quit work. The Visiting Committee was then discharged.

work. The Visiting Committee was then discharged.

At this stage of the proceedings a report was made from Cohen's shop to the effect that the prices demanded by the strikers would be paid, with the exception of one grade of work which they would have to throw out of the shop, for they could not make any profit at the increased cost. Ben Hardy made a few remarks to the meeting, congratulating them upon the success at the strike and the concession of the manufacturers on all brands. It turns out, on a comparison of notes, that thirteen manufacturing establishments of the city have succumbed to the pressure of the strikers, and in those shops

THE MEN WILL RESUME

To motion of Mr. Daubeau, committees were appointed to visit the shops of those manufactures who had refused to accede to the prices for the purpose of ascertaining if they were ready to resume business. There are ten of these manufacturers.

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock after a very protracted session with closed doors. Following is the price-list adopted by the workmen and accepted by the manufacturers:

Noid-work seed, four and a half inches and under, 36; five inches, 57.

Moid-work seed and Havana, four and quarter inches, 57; four and a paif inches, 58; five inches, 59.

Hand seed, four inches, 57; four and a half

Hand seed, four inches, \$7; four and a half inches and under, \$8; five inches, \$9.

Hand seed and Havana, four inches, \$8; four and a quarter inches and under, \$10; four and a half inches, \$11; four and three-quarter inches, \$12; five inches, \$13; including mixed.

Clear Havana, under four inches, \$10; four inches, \$11; four and a quarter inches, \$12; four and a half inches, \$18; four and three-quarter inches, \$14; five inches, \$15.

Single moid-work with less than fifty moids figured as hand-work.

Unon a strike of this kind the public at large

Upon a strike of this kind the public at large should look with much more leniency than upon one in any other line of business. Anything which reduces the consumption of cigars as much as a strike, as this nas a tendency to, is a good thing. The fewer cigars people smoke the more money they have to expend for other tad more useful things. While they pay noth-

ing to elearmakers, yet they do pay a considerably larger sum to other mechanics, who are engaged in more useful branches of industry. They buy more clothes, they buy more books, the buy more iron implements, they contribute in every way to a far larger extent to the general welfare of the community. The more money people spend for cigars and tobacco the less they pay out for the really valuable work of mechanics. That which is lavished in cigars all goes off in smoke, and never comes back again in any other form. It is not productive expenditure. Moreover, the smoking of cigars injures the health as much as it does the pocket. It is simply naked destruction of capital. Therefore, one can sympathize with any strike which tends to diminish the consumption of cigars and tobacco. The strikers, though thrown out of this particular sort of employment, will find other fields open to them in other branches of labor, where they can produce something which will be really useful, and which will add something to the substantial wealth of the community. Bo let the strike go on.

RELIGIOUS.

PRESBYTERIANS. The Chicago Presbytery resumed its conference in the Eighth Presbyterian Church at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The exercises were opened by the Rev. E. C. Granger in a prayer. The Moderator, the Rev. Mr. Brown, presided. There were but few delegates present at the commencement of the session, but more came

The report of the Home Mission Committee

The report of the Home Mission Committee on the Holland Church was called for, this being the special order of business at this hour, but, as the Committee was not quite ready, the matter was deferred for the time being.

The subject of systematic benevolence was taken un, and a motion was made to adont the recommendation of the General Assembly, which was to appoint a committee on systematic benevolence.

The resolution called for considerable discussion, it being the opinion of several members that the benevolence was generally conducted in too loose a manner, according to the rules of economy.

It was suggested that there were already committees enough in existence, and the Rev. J. H. Walker moved that a sort of Chairman, or head committeeman, be appointed to attend to the work.

The Rev. W. F. Wood moved as a substitute that the recommendation of the General Assembly, that each of the Standing Committees appoint a sub-committee from its own number to act as a member of a general committee on the work to have a Chairman especially appointed.

The Rev. Mr. Walker complained that there was no system in the manner of collecting money for the different benevolent objects.

was no system in the manner of collecting money for the different benevolent objects. Each church seemed to have a plan of its own. He would like to see some arrangement mail whereby a stated system might prevail in all the other hands.

The Rev. Dr. McLaughlin thought the best and the only way to do was for the pastors of the churches to take the matter earnestly in hand, and conduct their collections in the way that seemed best to themselves.

The Rev. Mr. Oggle, of Kankakee, also thought

The Rev. Mr. Oggle, of Nankakee, also thought there were enough committees aiready, and that the appointment of any more would tend to confuse.

The substitute of Mr. Wood was adopted.
Dr. Noyes, Chairman of the Committee on Homewood Church, offered a report to the effect that the Committee recommended that the sum of \$1,300 be raised to pay the floating debt of the Maywood Church, with what the Church itself should raise, provided such a sum should be adequate to pay all the floating debt; and provided further, that the mortgage should be satisfactorily provided for, and satisfactory evidence be given that the property should be secured to the church without further trouble; that the society should continue to hold services in the church, and that it should not hereafter ask for more than \$400 from the Presbytery.

special effort to raise it.

The Rev. E. C. Oggel and George Railton,
Esq., were appointed a committee to report on
the state of religion in the churches of the Presbytery at the annual meeting of the Presbytery

bytery at the annual meeting of the Presbytery in April next.

The Rev. Mr. Davis reported that he had seen four railroad companies, and had obtained a reduction of fare to the Synod,—one fare to the Synod and one-fitth fare in return.

The paster offered a resolution in connection with the adoption of the report of the Committee on Maywood Church, to the effect that the paper be sent to the General Assembly, with the request that that hedy should amopraison the

tee on Maywood Church, to the effect that the paper be sent to the General Assembly, with the request that that body should apportion the amount to be raised among the different churches.

The same pastor moved that the election of Moderator be made for one year instead of six months.

The resolution was adopted.

Resolutions were adopted expressing thanks to the Rev. Dr. Worrall and the members of his congregation for their kindness and hospitality to the visiting members of the Presbytery and for the use of the church.

The Rev. Dr. Worrall made a brief statement to the Presbytery concerning the financial condition of the Eighth Church, which was regarded as very hopeful, compared with what it was some time ago.

The Permanent Clerk read the minutes, which were approved, whereupon the Convention adjourned to meet upon the floor of the Synod at the call of the Moderator.

The report of the Home Mission Committee on the Holland-Church matter was left to come up at a subsequent meeting of the Presbytery.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Conference reunion, preceding the fortieth session of the Rock River Annual Conference of the M. E. Church which begins this morning was held last evening in Grace Church, corne of North LaSalle and White streets. The large audience-room of the church was comfortably well filled with Conference delegates and members of the various churches in this city, the disagreeable weather, how-ever, serving to keep indoors many

who would otherwise have come. The pulpit space and the galleries were hung with plants, which rendered the appearance of the room most attractive, not to say homelike. The Hon. L. L. Bond, who had been elected Chairman, presided over the meeting, and Maj. Malcolm McDowell acted as Vice-Chairman. In calling the meeting to order, the Chairma

Malcolm McDowell acted as Vice-Chairman. In calling the meeting to order, the Chairman merely said a word of welcome, after which the choir and congregation joined in the singing of the hymn, "Oh, for a thousand tongues to sing." The Rev. S. A. W. Jewett, of Freeport, followed with prayer, and the choir sang "Welcome, ever welcome."

Mr. O. H. Horton was then introduced, and delivered the formal address of welcome. Custom, he remarked, had made it obligatory to say what the Conference must feel,—that Chicago bade them welcome. He referred to the faithfulness of the Methodist pastors to their trusts, comparing it to the faithfulness of the position and duties of the clergy as described by Dr. Amold. To their everlasting credit let it be said that the Methodist breachers had not violated the confidence placed in them. When this Conference was organized, the Church was organizally a unit, though a house divided against itself. The free State of Illinois contained 331 slaves. But the next year's Conference, meeting in a slave State, arraigned one of its Bishops and the Church was rent into two factions. Since then the Conference had grown to a membership of 220, with 28,000 communicants and 40,000 Sunday-school children. Six of the eighteen Bishops who had presided over it still lived, Bishop Simpson being the only surviving Bishop who presided prior to 1873. Up to last year fity-four members had died, and sinog then Brother Stocking, one of its oldest members, of whom seven were still on the effective list, had served ever since the Conference began. Of these, Dr. Crews had been preaching over fifty years, forty of which had been referred to the results of time as confirming the wisdom that led to admitting laymen to the general Conference. But there were other preasing questions now. One of them was as to whether women should be ordained. Mr. Horton thought such a step would be unwise.

If women were to be ordained, there would be no limit to the practice, and, if a large number of women entered, the ministry, our homes were likely to suffer. The questions of the disposition of the proceeds of the Book Concern, the removal of the limit to the patoral term, whether Bishops should hold office for a term of years or for life, whether Presiding Elders should be dispensed with, and whether the Methodist Church should insure its own property and the lives of its ministers, were also likely to be brought forward and discussed during the session. On most of these Mr. Horton did not express an opinion; but in regard to the insurance business he remarked that, as long as insurance men themselves were at present complaining of ill success, the Church and its servants had best let it alone.

The Rev. Luke Hitchcock responded for the Conference. After returning his thanks for the welcome extended, he entered into a historical review of the Conference since its organization, when, among those present, besides himself, were Brothers Bachelor, Cartwright, Leander and Ora P. Walker, and S. P. Pease, whom he now saw before him. The first Conference ment at an old camp-meeting ground, near Mt. Morris, and the Doctor recalled several incidents of the session. In 1840 sevenity-five members took appointments, and of them twenty-four were now living. The Conference then embraced what was now known as Rock River Conferences, with 1.285 ministers, of whom 128 were now on trial. The Church membership in 1840 was 6,565, and in 1878 the Church membership in 1840 was 6,565, and in 1878 the Church membership in 1840 was 6,565, and in 1878 the Church membership in 1840 was 6,565, and in 1878 the parsonages represented in the Conference bad accumulated in Lintry-eight years. In 1878 the parsonages represented in the Conference collections for the cause of education amounted to \$420.75, and in 1878 to \$450.415, and the churchs at a \$50,415, and the churches at \$63,315,576. In 1840 the Conference, he had seen them return and k tions should not be ignored or forgotten. He referred to the unity and unselfishness of the Conference, which had led in the work of reform in the General Conference, particularly on the questions of slavery, lay representation, and the extension of the pastoral term. And yet, while leading in these great reforms, it had been so conservative that it never took any advance ground from which it had had to recede. vance ground from which it had had to recede. This spirit of patient conservatism would, he was sure, characterize its action in the future, and whatever might be done would be born of wisdom and of a conscientious desire to subserve the best interests of the Churca.

The Rev. F. A. Hardin excused himself from responding on account of the lateness of the hour, and was followed by the kev. W. A. Smith, who responded happily but briefly. After the singing of the Doxology, the venerable Rev. Mr. Bachelor pronounced the benediction, and the meeting formally broke up, although nearly all remained awhile to indulge in friendly greetings.

The sessions of the Conference proper will begin this morning, the following being the program for the day:

8:15 a. m.—Conference prayer-meeting, led by Bishop Andrews. Alternate, the Rev. W. H. Tibbals.

bals.

9 a. m. — Opening of Conference and Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

3 b. m. — Semi-centennial sermon by the Rev. Hooper Crews, D. D.

7:30 p. m. — Anniversary of the Educational Society, the Rev. William Goodfellow, D. D., Chairman man.

Addresses by the Rev. M. E. Cady and the Rev. W. X. Ninde, D. D.

THE EVANGELICALS. The fifth day's session of the General Confer-ence of the Evangelical Association of North America was opened by Bishop Esher reading the 72d Psalm and singing of a hymn by the members. The Revs. M. Kruger and D. H. Kooker successively led in prayer. Leave of absence was granted Bishop Bowman

next Monday.

A petition from the Germany Conference that persons not members of the Evangelical Church desiring to commune at the Lord's table with the members of said Church be re-

quired to ask permission from the Quarterly Conference was not granted.

The Committee on Revision, in answer to a solicitation from the Rev. J. Kaechele for an explanation regarding the relation of a local preacher on probation when employed in itinerant work, particularly in reference to the ordination, was considered, and it was recommended that the definitive clause in the Discipline relating to the mat-ter be so amended as to read: "And the best of mended as to read: "And the tituerant preacher, having been diligent and faithful during a probation of two years, either in the itinerant relation or under the Presiding Elder, then the Conference give them a majority of votes for the office of Deacon." Adopted.

The Committee on Revision reported on the solicitation that when a member is delinquent in his attention upon the means of grace and the support of the Gospel for a year, his case shall be reported to the Quarterly Conference by the class-leader or pastor, and, upon its action, his membership declared forfeited. The Conference decided that the present rule was sufficient for all such cases.

The same Committee reported, in regard to the tack of harmony in the relation of the General Conference, that investigation has developed the fact that the German Discipline is correct, while the English is not, and the Committee therefore recommended that in printing the new edition of the English Discipline it be corrected. Adopted.

The Rev. W. W. Orwig read his report on the

Adopted.

The Rev. W. W. Orwig read his report on the Publishing-House, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book and Printing Establish-

ment.

A report was read relative to the branch Publishing-House in Germany, and referred to the appropriate Committee. The foreneon session closed by singing and prayer.

At the afternoon session, after the usual religious exercises, the Committee on Book and Printing Establishment were instructed to publish a standard English hymn-book not to exceed 1,000 pages.

lish a standard English hymn-book not to exceed 1,000 pages.

It was also recommended by the Committee that the prices of many books from the Association's Publishing-House be reduced.

The Committee on Ways and Means reported adversely to the acceptance of the invitation extended to the Evangelical Association by the Methodist Conference at Baltimore in May, 1876, to join with various branches of the Methodist Church in an Ecumenical Council. The reason given by the Committee for the refusal was, that the invitation was restricted solely to

reason given by the Committee for the refusal was, that the irvitation was restricted solely to Methodist bodies, and the Evangelical Association was not a branch of that Church.

There was a lengthy debate on the Committee's report, several gentlemen favoring the acceptance of the invitation, while many were opposed to it. Bishop Bowman offered an amendment reciting that, although "we are not a Methodist body, but still are closely allied to Methodism in doctrine and practice, we herewith accept the invitation, and make arrangements to be properly represented at said younnents to be properly represented at said Coun-The amendment was adopted, and the matter referred to the Committee on Ways and Means to make the necessary arrangements and report to this Conference.

A number of papers were read recommending changes in the Discipline, and they were referred to the Committee on Revision.

The Conference closed its afternoon session with singing, and prayer by the Rev. Mr. J. M. Hang.

A. B. C. F. M.
STRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The American
Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions
commenced its seventieth annual session this afternoon, President Mark Hopkins, LL. D., in the chair. The attendance was very large. Fifteen nundred were entertained by the Commitee, and 3,000 in all were present. Among the distinguished persons are ex-Gov. Horace Fairbanks, Vermont; ex-Gov. W. B. Washburn, Massachusetts; the Hon. J. G. Foote, Iowa; E. W. Blatchford, Chicago; J. W. Scoville, Chicago; F. A. Noble, D. D., Chicago; President I. W. Andrews, Ohio; President A. L. Chapin, Wisconsin; the Rev. Z. Eddy, Detroit; Gen. J. B. Lake, Chicago; the Hon. Philo Parsons, Detroit; Col. C. G. Hammond, Chicago; and many others.

others.

Secretary Alden read the report of the home department. The Women's Board have contributed \$78,957 to the treasury; donations, \$283,627,—falling behind the donations of last year \$87,175. Received from ordinary legacies, \$61,331, less than last year b; \$43,029; from the permanent fund, \$6,968; total income, \$351,926, exclusive of the extraoquinary Otis legacy of \$805,734; total expenditures of the year, \$573,817. The Committee recommend that of the balance of the Otis legacy, \$750,000, one-third be given to educational work, one-third to the enlargement on the present fields, and one-

GRANT IN 'FRISCO. The General and Party Visit the Public Buildings-Then Depart for Senator Sharon's Home-They Ge to Oregon Next

Thursday.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Saw Francisco, Oct. 7.—Gen. Grant and party reached the Palace Hotel about 6 o'clock this reached the Palace Hotel about 6 o'clock this morning, and, as the hotel clerks informed callers they had gone to bed, they were enabled to escape the usual crowd of visitors. A delegation from the Merchants' Exchange called on them about 11 o'clock and, soon after, they drove round to the Post-Office, Custom-House, and a few other public buildings. Returning to the hotel they left early in the afternoon with Senator Sharon for Belmout. To morrow movning they will drive over from there to Flood's residence, at Menlo Park, returning to Belmont in time for the grand evening reception. Mrs. Grant has determined to accompany her husband to Oregon, and to accompany her husband to Oregon, and Miss Flood will also go. The St. Paul is to start for Portland next Thursday at 1 o'clock, and the party expect to be absent ten days Oregon dispatches report it raining there as usual. Here the weather is much colder.

To the Western Associated Press.
San Francisco, Oct. 7.—Gen. Grant and party arrived here this morning by special train from Merced. This afternoon Gen. Grant went out for a drive, visiting, among other places, the Sub-Treasury and Custom-House, and at 30'clock left the city with Senator Sharon, whose guest he will be at Belmont during the next two days. To-morrow evening Senator Sharon will give a reception in honor of the General, for which 1,500 invitations have been issued. The Grant party will return to this city Thursday. Gen. Grant, Mrs. Grant, U. S. Grant, Jr., John Russell Young, Mr. Dent and daughter, Gen. Miller, wife, and daughter, Senator Sharon and daughter, Miss Jennie Flood and brother, Mrs Gen. McDowell and daughter, ex-Gov. Low, Senator Jones, and a few others will sail for Portland Paul, which Gen. Miller has placed at Gen. Grant's disposal. The St. Paul has been refitted for the convenience of the distinguished guest

LANSING NOTES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 7.—The Supreme Court commenced to-day with 160 cases. In the Circuit Court yesterday there were thirteen divorce cases on the dockets.

The annual apportionment of State taxes has been issued by the Auditor-General. There are twenty-three items, amounting to \$1,153,097, to twenty-three items, amounting to \$1,153,097, to which is added the county indebtedness to the State, \$264,594. The tax levy for the university is \$33,750, the largest sum for any public institution. The Agricultural Coilege gets less than a quarter as much. The military tax is increased from \$31,795 to \$45,691, besides \$25,000 expenses for quelling the railroad riots of July, 1877.

MILITARY REUNION.

GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 7 .- The first annual remion of the soldiers of the Ninth Congressional District commenced at Abingdon to-day The town has made extensive preparations in the way of decorating, etc. The attendance was quite large. After the usual preliminary exerises, the Rev. M. A. Head gave the address of welcome, which was replied to by Secretary-of-State Harlow. Maj. McClaughry also delivered an address, which was followed by parades of the different companies. To-morrow Goy. Cullom and Senator Oglesby are expected to be

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS.
In patrons taroughout the city, we have established franch Ondress in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 8 o'clock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. m. on Saturdays:

J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 123 Twenty-second-st.
S. M. WALDEN, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 1009 West Madison-st., near Western-av.

JOHN P. LEE'S Drug Store, corner Halsted and Harrison.

JOHN P. LEE'S Drug Store,
Harrison.
TH. SONNICHSEN, Druggist, 249 Blue Island-sv.,
corner of Twelfth-si.
H. C. HERRIGO'S, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy
Goods, 720 Lake-st., corner Lincoin.
LOUIS W. H. NERBE, Printing and Advertising
Agent, News and Stationery Depot, 433 East Divisionst., between LaSalle and Wells.

STORAGE.

FIDELITY STORAGE COMPANY, NOS. 76, 78, AND 80 East Van Buren-st.; established 1875; permanent and reliable; for furniture and merchandise; advances STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, MERCHANDISE, Sbuggies, etc.; cheapest and best in city; advances at 10 p. c. per annum. J. C. & G. PARRY, 160 W. Monroe.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

321 WEST MONROE-ST.—A LARGE ROOM with closet for two persons: also, a single room, with board. References required.

423 WEST MONROE-ST.—VERY PLEASANT and nicely-furnished rooms for gentlemen; also, suite for family; table first-class.

598 VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR ASHLAND-AV.—One unfurnished, except carpet. in a small private family for responsible parties without children.

North Side. 7 NORTH CLARK-ST., FOURTH DOOR FROM THE bridge-Front rooms, with board, \$3.50 to \$5 per week, \$1 to \$1.50 per day. 269 INDIANA-ST., JUST EAST OF STATE-room, south front. References.

302 CHICAGO AV.—NORTH SIDE—ONE LARGE room for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; also, day-boarders wanted. South Side.

16 ELDRIDGE COURT-NEWLY AND FINELY with first-class board.

1-O furnished rooms for families and single persons, with first-class board.

36 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.—LARGE FRONT AL36 cove room, unoders improvements, gentleman and wife, and other rooms.

48 WABASH-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED TOOMS, with board, on first and se cond floors for families or single gentlemen; day-boarders taken.

CLARENCE HOUSE, COKNER STATE AND HARTISON STATE AND HARTISON STATE AND HARTISON STATE BRUNNWICK—WE HAVE TWO ELEGANT south-front rooms for gent and wife; also, furnished rooms rented without soard.

HOTEL BRUNNWICK—WE HAVE TWO ELEGANT south-front rooms for gent and wife; also, a few single rooms. Now I the time to locate for the winter.

Wabsh-av., corner of Congress-St.

PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A FEW A boarders; handsome furnished rooms and good board. Z63, Tribune office.

FURNISHED ROOM. WITH BOARD, TO A single gentleman: private family; no other boarders. References required. Address Z65, Tribune.

BOARD WANTED.

POARD—SEPARATE ECOMS AND FIRST-CLASS where there are no other boarders, within a mile of Court-House; will pay well, and furnish one room in necessary. Address, stating location, number in family, particulars as to rooms, house, etc., Na, Tribune. BOARD-IN PRIVATE FAMILY FOR YOUNG gendeman and wife, not to exceed \$50 per month. Best of references. Address N t. Trioune office.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc., at one-half brokers rates. D. LAUNDES, Rooms 5 and 8, 120 Randolph-st. Established 1854. A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PI-anos, etc., without removal, and other good secur-ities. W. N. ALLEY, 152 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

ities. W. N. ALLEY, 152 Dearborn-st., Boom 4.

ANY AMOUNTS OF MONEY TO LOAN ON FURniture, pianos, etc., without removal. Room 11,
95 Dearborn-st.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER—
Of every description at GOLD-SMID'S Loan and Builton
Officetileoused, 92 East Mailson-st. Established 1833.

TOR LOAN—\$1,000 TO \$5,000 FOR 90 DAYS ON
good collaterais; money on hand; can close a; once,
HENSY L. HILL, 140 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND COUN
County real estate at current rates of interest.
ADOLPH LOEB & BROTHER, 129 and 131 Lasaile-st.

ADOLPH LOEB & BROTHER, 129 and 131 Lasaile-st. TO N-\$5,000 TO \$50,000, ON FIRST-CLAS
Improved Chicago property, at a moderate rate of interest. SIDWAY, BOGUE & CO., 8 Reaper Block MANTED—61, 500 ON NO. 1 IMPROVED PROPerty; will pay 8 per cent, but no commission.
Address H 7, Tribune office.
\$15,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS IMproved business property at current
rates. MANIERRE & PHENDERGAST, attorneys,
etc., 54 Washington St.

\$300.000 TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT AND upward on Chicago real estate.

DR. KEAN, 173 CLARK-ST., CHICAGO—CONSUL-male and female diseases. Cures warranted. Finestillustrated book astant; 535 pages, beauffully bounds prescriptions for all diseases. Price, \$1, postgaid. FOR SALE. FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-BLACK SILK LACE Pshawi, diamond ring, stud, lady's watch, etc. What have you? N 18, Tribune office.

DATENTS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, PRINTS, iabels, and copyrights obtained and secured. Branch office, F. st., Washington, Advice given. C. s. HARRISON & CO., Solicitors, Room II Resper Block, northeast corner Washington and Carte see.

CITY BEAL ESTATE POR SALE—\$100 PER POOT. BEAUTIFUL RESI-dence lot, 27x180 feet, south front, on Jackson-st., between Aberdeen-st. and Centre-sv., is very heart of residence part of Chicago. This is a decided bargain. Call at once. It is certainly cheap. T. B. BOYD, Hoom 7, 179 Madison-st. 7. 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE-FINE BRICK STOR SUILDING ON State-st, south of Thirty-first, very cheap. House and lot on Prairie-av., south of Thirty-first-st, east front, 11 rooms; 84, 000. House and 30 feet on Lake-av., near Forty-first-st., 83, 500. Houses, lots, and acres at Kenwood and Hyde Park at low prices. B. A. ULtilCH, basement, 90 Washington-st.

ULBICH, basement, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, CORNER
Sophia and Fablus-sta; also, frame dwelling and lot
or lous 63 Osgood-st. Apply to JAMES MORGAN, 15
Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—DON'T FORGET THE GREAT AUCtion sale at the Transit House, Union Stock Tards,
Saturday, cet. 25, 1 p. m., 125 house lots and 15 acres.
CHANDLER & CO., Mortgage Bankers, 72 Dearborn. OR SALE—\$100 WILL BUT A BEAUTIFUL LOT one block from hotel at Lagrange. 7 miles from hicago; \$15 down and \$5 monthly; cheapest property market, and shown free; abstract free; railroad fare, n cents. IRA BEOWN, 142 LaSuile-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—AT UAK PARK, SEVERAL IM-proved places; lots at \$10 per foot; also acre prop-erty. SIMPSON DUNLOP, Room 29, 142 Dearborn-st. WANTED-A CHEAP HOUSE OR COTTAGE, TO be moved to the southeast part of the city. Address J. S. JOHNSTON, Hoom 21, 133 Lasalie-st. dress J. S. JOHNSTUN, HOOM 21, 133 Lasalie-st.

WANTED—A RESIDENCE BETWEEN EIGHT
HERD BETWEEN LIGHT
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HERD WALLER, JR. VP DearLight as the state wash 400 to 7440.

The ANTED—ELAL ESTATE—WE HAVE PARTIES
Wishing to Duy for cash improved and unimproved business property, also improved and unimproved residence of the state of t WANTED-SO FEET FRONTING SOUTH PARK of Drexel-boulevard for cash. J. H. KEELER, 163 Clark-st.

163 Clark-st.

WANTED—SEVEHAL PIECES OF ACRE PROPerty in Hyde Park and Town of Lake, for cash
customers. HENRY L. Hibl., 140 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—WEST—MADISON OR HALSTED-ST.
property; we have a customer who will pay all
cash. SLOSSON & CO., 155 Lasalie-st. WANTED—TO BUY A HOUSE AND LOT, ON WA-bash or Indian-ay, north of Twenty-second-st.; price from \$4,5.0 to \$4,500; do not want house other-wise located. Address only, with price, number, and particulars, 738 Wabash-ay. TO RENT_HOUSES.

West Size.

To RENT-ASHLAND-AV., CORNER WASHINGtion-st., thoroughly fitted with all modern conviniences, gas-fixtures, range, burgiar-aiarm, etc., also
good brick barn, to private family. Apply on the
premises. premises.

TO RENT-928 MONROE-ST., CORNER CANALY,
stone-swell-front, kitchen and dining-room on parlor floor, furnace, gas-fatures, laundry, two waterciosets, four mantels, four marble washstands, bath,
etc. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-sb., Room 44. TO RENT-NO. 101 ASHLAND-AV., GOOD RESI-dence near Madison-st. cars. ALFRED W. SAN-SOME, Room 7 Union Building. TO HENT-BY TURNER & BOND, 102 WASHING-ton-st., two 9 room frame houses on Walnut-st., near Bobey; \$18 each. TO RENT-FRAME HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, ALL: IN good order, water, gas, etc. 422 West Jackson-st. TO RENT-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, modern improvements, only \$20; suburban, \$8 and \$15. JUHN F. EBERHART, 94 Washington. TO RENT-210 PEORIA-ST., TWO-STORY FRAME house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements. SLOSSON & CO., 155 LaSalle-st.

South Sige. TO RENT-FURNISHED, ON MICHIGAN-AV., I north of Harrison-st., a completely furnished, first-class nouse; modera construction, perfect ventilation and plumoing, usem heat; to a small private family only. Address X 93, Trioune office. only. Address A.S. Tribune omce.

TO RENT-BY THENER & BOND, 102 WASHINGTORSH.—A nice 10-room cottage, 353 Vernon-ay...
225. Also those elegant bouses corner of Thirty-fittest. and south Parkay., fronting the Grand Boulevard. at. and South Parksiy., fronting the Grand Boulevard.

TO RENT-1653 P(6AIRIE-AV., MARBLE-FRONT dwelling with all modern improvements; cheap to good tenant. ADOLPH LOEB & BROTHEIS, 129 and 131 Lasalie-st.

TO RENT-A VERY CONVENIENT 10-ROOM house, all modern improvements, furnace, hot sud cold water, bath-room, large number of closets, convenient for one or two families, all in good order, on South Peorla-st., Detween Van Buren, and Congress; flavorable terms to a desirable tenant. Apply to Dr. S. H. MELCHEIS, 157 Milwaukee-av. TO RENT-282 GROVELAND PARK-AV., 2-STORT frame house, 8 rooms, near steam and street cars: 20 per month. Apply to MEAD & COE, 149 LaSalie-st, Major Block. TO BENT-HOUSE NO. 50 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.

TO RENT-AT EVANSTON-ONE OF THE BEST houses on Chicago-av.. in perfect order. Large of, with beautiful sinke trees. Rent, \$500. Possestion given Nov. 1. Inquire of C. E. WISWALL, 88 TO RENT-\$15-AT OAK PARK, A NINE-ROOM house, nicely located on large lot. SIMPSON DUN-LOY, Room 29, 142 Dearborn-st.

Wanted - A TIDY OFFICE-BOY. LOUIS 42 Dearborn-st.

Wanted - A TIDY OFFICE-BOY. LOUIS 93 Washington-st. TO RENT-AT WINNETKA-HOUSE AND BARN; WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING SALES-A poultry house, five acres, garden, etc. location. Call 113 Randolph st., Room 17. TO RENT-PLATS.

South Sige.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, NEW AND nicely furnished, at 37 Green-st., corner Washington, second floor; lot and coid water and bathroom; parlors or in suites.

TO RENT-HANDSOMELT-FURNISHED FRONT suite in private family; everything first-class. West Division. Address M 14, Tribune office.

South Side.

TO RENT-19 ELDRIDGR-COURT, FEW PLEAS-ant front rooms, neatly furnished, suitable for two or three gentlemen.

TO RENT-AN ELEGANT FURNISHED BOOM, very cheap, in a private family. Call at 878 Wa-bash-av. Dash-av.

TO RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, 319 Groveland Park-av., near Thirty-second-st. and the lake.

TO RENT-PLEASANT FRONT BOOMS, NICKLY furnished, very choab, at 78 East Van Buren-st.

TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.
Stores
TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT (ASPHALTED)
In Lombard Building, on Third-sy, and Deatborn-sta,
available for power, and suitable for manufacturing
ourposes. ALFRED W. SANSOME, 7 Union Building.

TO RENT-TO PHYSICIANS—A PART OF A suite of nicely-furnished offices, cheap. Call at 202 State-st., corner of Adams, Rooms 4 and 6.

TO RENT-A DESIKABLE FRONT OFFICE, HEAT-ed, with Hale elevator, in Hawley Building. Apply to HENKY L. HILL, 140 Dearborn-st.

Miscellane out. TO BENT-THE BUILDING KNOWN AS THE STATE STREET THE BUILDING KNOWN AS THE STATE THE BUILDING KNOWN AS THE STATE THE STATE STATE THE STATE S

WANTED TO RENT ON MICHIGAN-AV.,
WANTED TO RENT ON MICHIGAN-AV.,
Wanted To Height sous of four or five unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; not over \$30.
Pay madvance. May, Iridouse domes.

Wanted To Rent A SMALL BRICK OB
some house on the South Side, east of state-si,
and north of Thirty-first. state location and lowest
price. First-class reference given as to pay. M 17,
Trioune office.

Wanted To Rent Loft East And South
of river and north of Adamsa. Elevator for
freight, and bot over \$15 per month. Address N 3,
Trioune office. Trioune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE OB COTtage, north of [wenty-eighth-st., east of Wabath-av., good locality, 7 to 10 rooms; Prairie-av. preferred; low rent. Address N 15, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-FINELY FURNISHED rooms communicating for three persons, with or without board, for which a good price will be paid.
Address M 21, Tribune office. DURING THE EXPOSITION I WILL SELL THE beat leather to phaetons ever made for \$100. Come and see 30 different styles of carriages, including 9 different patent jump-seat buggies. No fancy prices, Saicrooms Nos. 231 and 235 Wabash-av., corner of Jackson-st. H. J. EDWARDS. Jackson-st. H. J. EDWARDS.

FOR SALE-WE HAVE EIGHTEEN NICE HORSES,
Just received from lows, as good carriage and saddishorses as there are in the market; also one team of
soft ed ponies, good and gentle, for \$120. A good and
fair trial given with each horse. WARD & DAVIS,
Grand Crossing, ten miles from city. POR SALE—AT 304 AND 306 WABASH-AV., CAKriagea, Victorias, alide-seats, jump-seats, road-wagons, buggies, and harness, cheap. H. B. HILL.
POR SALE—A. BLOODED KRNTUCKY SADDLEhorse, with all the galts; a very handsome horse;
gay, but gentle; d years old, at FishER & TAYLOR's
stables, Wabash-av. and Thirecenth-at.
WANTED—A RIDING HORSE OR PONY FOR
tis keeping during the coming winter. Good care
guaranteed. Best of references given if required. Address W. A., Jr., 53 Twenty-sixth-st.

PARTNERS WANTED. DARTNER WANTED—WITH \$500 OR \$1,000 TO engage in stock raising: a good chance for a young man who has no home. Address C. H. MINKR, Patrield, Clay Co., Neb.

PARTNER WANTED—FOR A FIRST-CLASS hotel, now full and doing an excellent business, and is one of the finest summer resorts in the country; party must be solver and energetic. Box 168, Winneconne, Wis.

PARTNER WANTED-WITH \$10,000 TO \$23,000 cash capital, an energetic man to manage a business. Address M 50, Tribune office. POR SALE—ONE 13-HORSE POWER UPRIGHT engine: one 15-horse power locomotive boiler; all a good order. TOBEY & BOOTH, Eighteenth and

WANTED-MALE BELP. WANTED-A TOING MAN WITH EXPERIENCE In fancy dry goods; on "that can sell goods and not atraid to work. Call at 1." I wenty-second-st. WANTED-GROCERT CLERK FOR INDOOR AND outdoor work; must be good counter-hand, and reside on the North Bide. State salary and reference. N.7, Tribune office. WANTED-A TROROUGHLY ENEROFTIC
Walesman of good address: to the right man a
permanent position with weekly compensation. Address M. 82, Tribune office. WANTED-COPYIST WHO WRITES GOOD BUSIS ness hand; work can be done at home. Addres N 11, Tribune office. NI, Tribune office.

Wanted—DRUG CLERK, ONE WHO CAN SPEAK
German or German and French. Must furnish
satisfactory references as to character and ability, and
be willing to work for a moderate salary. Address,
with reference and salary expected, P. U. Drawer 707,
Kankakee, ill.

W ANTED—A RAKES FOR BREAD AND CAKES; must be first-class. Address A 33, Tribune office. WANTED-A FEW GOOD BASTERS AND PRESS
ers on coats. CLEMENT & SAYER, 416 to 426 Milwankee-ar.

WANTED-BRONZE DIPPER WHO THOROUGH.
By understands bronze work. PAYSON & CO.,
1319 West Jackson 4.

WANTED-TEN GOOD TINNERS ON ASSOBTment work at northwest corner of Main and Seventh-sta., Cincinnati, O. WANTED-MACHINISTS AT REEDY'S ELEVA-WANTED-THREE MEN TO RUN WOOD-WORK-ing machinery. CLARK BROS. & CO., Robey-st., near Blue Island-av. WAYTED-THREE GOOD COAT-MAKERS: ALSO two good men to repair. Apply as 43 North State.

WANTED-A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS CHECK and light leather binding: accept work to the right party. O. P. BASSETT & CO., 74 and 78 Rassellon

WANTED TEST-CLASS CIGARMAKES AND ANTED TEST OF ANTED

WANTED-TO LABORERS FOR CITY WORK wages, \$1.50 per day; also men for steady haids work, such as as wills, rolling, milis, freight-noises, lumber-yards stone-quarries, and various other occurations all hrough the city. Those in noted of work apply to McHUGH & CO., 68 South Canal-st. a winter's work, free fare; 50 choppers at \$15 per meath and board, work for one year; 100 fte sawmits, farms, mines, choppers, and other work, CHRISTIAN & CU., 288 South Water-st. WANTED—25 SAW-MILL HANDS, TO LEAVE to-day; 200 for lumber-yard, shovelers, and stone-quarries; free fare. ANGELLA CO., 10 South Canal. W ANTED-200 GERMANS AND SCANDINA-vians for iron minos and relirond work, 50 track-layers, 50 sawmill men, 50 choppers; free fare, Ald. H. SPERBECK'S, 21 West Randolph-st.

Miscellaneous. MANTED-BY A NEW YORK HOUSE, 2 SALESunea, who must be first-class, practical mea, with
a knowledge of steam butters and piping. to introduce
boiler feeders and specialties connected with mamanuary; no one need appty unless they can fill the bill
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and the state of WANTED-LABORERS AND TRACKLAYERS ON Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad. Apply on work at Doiton or South Englewood. W ANTED—FIFT: EXPERIENCED COAL-miners, Steady work all winter. Apply to MINER T. AMES CO., 137 LaSalig-st.

W ANTED—100 RAILEOAD LABORERS ON CHI-cage & Strawn Railroad, at \$1.85 per day; board, \$3 and \$3.50; all dry work; long lob. Apply on line, midway between Blue Island and Lemont. WANTED—MEN WITH \$25 CAN CLEAR \$50 TO.

\$75 per week with our goods. We have a scheme
which will blease you. \$1 samples sent for 30 cents, or
papers for stamp. No boys. Merrill Mfg. Co., 27 and
29 North Clark-st., Chicago. WANTED-A SALESMAN ON COMMISSION TO close out wine stock. M 44, Tribune office. ANTO-AGENTS TO TRAVEL AND APPOINT archta, and to wholease and retail the newest and best selling article in the market (warranted; inducements very liberal; samples mailed on receipt of 25 cents. Call and investigate, or address, with stamp, C. L. YOUNG, 167 and 16s South Clark et.

WANTED-MEN-BUSINESS PLEASANT; \$30,000 can be made in six years; can tai required to begin, \$500; young men, and those in poor nealth especially, invited to write. Address, with stamp, Western Stockman, P. O.-Box I, 364, Cincinnati, O. WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN. ABOUT 16 YEARS old, who have had some experience in farnishing goods. HAUVET, 84 State-st,
WANTED—IN A COMMERCIAL HOUSE, A young man from 18 to 20 years of age; must be well recommended. State experience and expectations. Address M 92, Tribune office. WANTED-A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MAN in a wholesale rubber boot and shoe stock. Ad-dress, with references. N 9, Tribune office. WANTED-A YOUNG MAN TO TEND BAR; mast come recommended, at 42 Hanover-st., corner Twenty-fourth.

WANTED-A SOBER STEADY, BARD-WORK-ing man to deliver and collect on books; must be able to give security; none other need apply. MORRIS HALL & CO., 83 and 70 Madison-st. rerences. For particulars ap WANTED-A YOUNG MAN TO DO CHORES around a saloon at southeast corner of Clark and Jackson-sis.

FOR SALE-GRAIN ELEVATOR, HORSE-POWER, cribs, and grounds, situated at Lafayette, Stark County, Illinois, forty miles west of Peoria, one of fine best grain sections in the State; possession given Nov. 1, 18:6. If desired. Address A. HANSON WHITE, Lafayette, Iti. Lafayette, Id.

POR SALE—OR WILL TAKE IN PARTNER TO

manufacture a new and valuable patent, allowed
June 2, 1979. Capital is all that is wanted to make it
a success. Inquire at 30 West var auter POR SALE-DRUG STORE ON WEST SIDE DOING guaranteed net business of \$100 per month and upward, and invoices about \$1,300. Address N 3, Tribune office. POR SALE—GOOD BAKERT WITH RESTAURANT Connected. Good brick oven. Good location; doing good business. GEORGE PETERSON, 901 Cottage Grove-av. FOR SALE-GROCERY DOING NICE BUSINESS, near meat market. N 12, Tribune office. V antro-A LIVE BUSINESS MAN TO OCCUPY
Store well located in an interior city, being in the
same block as the Post-Office, and three being no
postal delivery, a large portion of the people pass the
store every day. Address 8 8. Tribune office.

1.000 will SECURE INTEREST IN CASH
with the control of the people pass the
store every day. Address 8 8. Tribune office.

1.000 business yielding \$6,000 yearly. Party
must devote entire time, and locate in St. Louis. The
money to be invested in the business. Address N 17,
Tribune office.

AT TPR
PIANO AND ORGAN HOUSE

ORNER STATE AND ADAMS-STE,
Can be seen the finest stock of
PIANOS

UPRIGHTS,
Of the following well-known makers:
HALLET, DAVIS & CU.

EMERSON PIANO COMPANY.

SOO Organs in stock
Second-hand instruments taken in exchange.

AT "HE FACTORY, FIRST-CLASS ORGANS AT Drices beyond competition. Wholesale and retail. NICHOLSON ORGAN CO., 63 East Indiana-st. Established 1871.

BARGAINS!

DARGAINS!

Not with standing the recent strikes at the factories in

Notwithstanding the recent strikes at the factories in New York and clsewhere, and the consequent rise in prices, we shall continue to sell our large stock of pianos and organs at the former very low prices, and on the usual easy terms, to close out our immense stock, in preparation for the fail trade.

Our friends are advised to call at once and take advantage of tan above liberal offer, as prices are bound to advance still further within the strike of pianos and organs, such as the continue of the strike of pianos and organs, such at the strike of pianos and organs.

Call at once and be convinced that now is the time.

Call at once and be convinced that now is the time, and that the best place to buy a piano or an organ is at STOINY & CAMP'S, 188 and 180 State-st., Chicago. TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—LARGE BRICK HOUSE AND SO-foot lot; good location; south Side: 223,000. Will take cheaper house with one or more lots, and cash. HENRY L. HILA, 140 Dearborn-st.

To EXCHANGE—300 TO TAO ACRES OF FINE SQ.(00) in cash for a clean stock of dry goods. Address Box 103, Watseks, Ill.

TO EXCHANGE—90 ACRES OF GOOD LAND IN Webster County, lows, worth \$200. What have you for it? Address N 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—GOOD FARMING land in Texas for one or more planos. Address or call end. LEONARD, Hoom 325 Tremont House. WANTED-TO EXCHANGE-MONEY AND IM-proved or unimproved farming land in Texas for any kind of merchantable goods. Address or call on J. LEONARD, 600m 325 Tremont House. INSTRUCTION.

DOKKERPING, FULL COURSE, \$10: COMMERcial arithmetic, \$5. at the Commercial Night
School, 125 South Clark-st.

FLOCUTION IN CLASSES OR PRIVATELY UNder E. M. Booth at H. B. BEYANT'S Business
College, 77, 79, and si State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY, WITH REFconners, as resident or day governess in city or
country; children will have sole interest and attention;
moderate asiary; incurdes French and music. Address
H 64, Tribune office.

LOST-22 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF A tan-colored dog, having on brass colar locked with spring lock. Answers to the name of Tan. 282 Wabsah-av., Room 25.

LOST-28 REWARD-A PACKAGE OF LETTERS and postal cards. Resura to 248 Wabsah-av.

WANTED-PERALE HELP. WANTED-MIDDLE-AGED WOM
eral housework in small fam
References required. Inquire at 489 WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GEN Burling at., Webster av. cars. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GI WANTED-A GIRL TO COOK AND DO LAUN-dry work in family of four: have a girl for second work. Apply at 525 West Adams at WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE.
work in a small family. Include at 367 Warren.
av., near Leavist-st. AV., near Leavitt-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT GERMAN OR SWEDISH girl for general housework, private family, good wages. 350 East Chicago-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENend housework in family of three. Must come well recommended. Call at \$22 West Van Buren-st. Thursday moraing.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSENorth Clark-st.

WANTED—ONE WOMAN COUK, TWO KITCHEN girls and one dining-room girl at the Temperance Coffee House, 56 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AT 1439 SOUTH DE ARBORN-ST. A WANTED-AT 1:00 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST. A young Swede by Norwegian girl to do house work and learn to speak English; moderate wages and a steady place. WASTED-A GIRL AS LAUNDRESS AND GEN-WANTED-A COMPRTENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. 161 Vernon-av., near Twenty-ninth-st. WANTED-AT 271 ASHLAND-AV., A GOOD GIE to cook, wash, and fron; will pay big wages from petent person. competent person.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family: must understand plain
cooking, washing, and ironing. Call at 873 Waban-av.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE
work. 433 Irring-place.

WANTED-EXPERIMENT MACHINE OFFRAtori 86 costs pand, vests and oversile; also a
few good hand severs. Gl. KMENT & SATER off 10
441 Missaukee 87.
WANTED-A COMPETENT SEAMS RESE. CALL
at 1018 Wadsah st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON, IN A small family, to take care of one baby and assist doing second work; good home and wares. Commondays at also indians as. Heferences routed. SITUATIONS WANTED WALE.

Bookkespers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—DFICE WORK OF ANY
Kind in wholesale house, store, fire-insurance of the control of

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PORK HOUSE POREman; experienced, capable of taking sole charge.
Address for particulars FURKMAN, 169 East Sixtythird; st., New York City.
SITUATION WANTED — BY A GENTLEMAN
CITUATION WANTED — BY A GENTLEMAN
FRANK WINTHEOP, 117 West Madison-et. SITUATION WANTED BY A MECHANIC; IS A practical engineer, steam-fitter, and blacksmith; an put up sharting, putleys act, and speed same; iso boilers, heating apparatus, and machinary, and ook after them properly. N 30, Tribune office.

Conchimen, Teninsters, &c.
MULTION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND
D groom by a young man aged 25 well experienced in all branches. Good references. N 10, Tribune. SITUATION WANTED—AS DELIVER. GOOD REF erence from last employer. Apply at 311 South lefterson st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOUT AND SHOR.

I man, to travel preferred. Twelve years' experience.

Langivo the best of reference. Address M 12, Triouse. SITUATION WANTED-BY A STRADY YOUN man of good habits, good penman, handy and wing at any work. Good references. M 18, Trioune. CITUATION WANTED—AS AMANUENSIS: WATTED
Cither very fair shorthand or with type-writer;
have type-writing machine. Can give good references.
Address N 2, Triounc office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A BOOT AND SHOL man; five years' experience. First-class reference riven. Address M 95, Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. CITUATION WANYED-BY AN EXPERIMNCED cook in private family. Beforences given. Call. for-three days, at 1816 Butterfield-st.

CITUATION WANTED-TO DO SECOND WORK IN first-class private family on South Side. Good reference. N 4, Trioune office.

erence. N 4, Trioune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY
by a good, respectable girl to do general housework. Please call at ow Waller-st., near Fourteents.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCANDINAVIAN
girl to do general housework in small private family. Please call, for two days, at No. 1377 State-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GERMAN girl in an American family as cook or to do general housework. Address or call at 688 State-at. housework. Address or call at 688 State-8.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A FIRST-CLASS
dining-room girl, also No. 1 chambermaid. Call
at 416 Wadash-8v.

SITUATION WANTED-AY A GOOD SWEDE.
O girl, to do general housework in amali-family.
Please call at 142 Sedgwick-8t, in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL WHO
understands cooking thoroughly; will do general
housework. Call at 142 South Clinton-8t.

SITUATION WANTED-FOR SECOND WORK OR
Sight general housework, by a young girl istely
from the East. Apply, for three days, at 441 West
huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED-FOR AN EXCELLENT

CITUATION WANTED—FOR AN EXCELLENT Waitress and second girl, with two years' references from her last place. MRS. WHITTAKER, 248 North Clark-st. Clark-st.

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to cook, wash, and Iron, in a private family. Oall
or address No. 148 Bucker st. work. Good reference. Call as 183 Tweaty-first-st.
CITUATION WANTED—BY VERY NICE GIRL AS
Cook or laundress; neat and reliable; no postala, 153
Tweaty-second-st, up stairs.
CITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK
and laundress, or would do general boulsework. Best
reference. Call at 1531 Wentworth-av.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK
and laundress. Best reference. Call for two days as
218 Dearborn-av., basement door. North Side preferred. ferred,
SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HO
Work for a small family. Fifteen months in
place. Best of references. 254 state-st. SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO GIRLS, O cook, the other as second girl, or would do housework. Call at 413 East Twenty-second-st.

O cook the other as second girl, or would do general house work. Call at 418 East Twenty-second-st.

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SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED in Call at 14 Sixteenth-a.

SITUATION WANTED-TO TAKE CARE OF CHILdren and saint in second work, by a thereathily competent person. Flease call, for two days, as 630 south Wood-st. Good reference. No postair assured.

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AMUSEMENTS.

Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. Engrant of Stuart Robon and Wm. H. Grane. "Con af Errors." Afternoon and evening.

Clark street, between Randolph and Washingagement of Milton Nobles. "The Phonix.

Olympic Theatre. etween Randolph and Lake. Variety "Dick Whittington and His Cat." Af

McVicker's Theatre. street, between Dearborn and State. En of Lotta. Afternoon, "Aurora Floyd."

Exposition Building.
renue, foot of Adams street. Inter-State SOCIETY MEETINGS

HESPERIA LODGE, No. 411, A. F. and A. M.—The members are hereby notified to attend a Regular Communication of the Lodge, to be held at the hall corner thatsed and Randolph-sts., this (Wednesday) evening, Det. 4, at 7:30 o'clock snarp. Visiting brethren, and particularly members of the Grand Lodge, are invited to be present. By order of CHAS. H. BRENAN, W. M.

D. C. CREGIER LODGE, No. 643. A. F. and A. egular Communication this (Wednesday) evening 30 o'clock sharp, at Hall Nos. 606 and 408 Milwates, for work. Visiting boethren cordially it vited. IN GINOCHIO, Secretary.

ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY, NO. 38, K. T. Special Conclave Wednesday evening, Oct. 8, at 6: Velock. Work on the K. T. Order. Visiting Six Knigh the courteously invited. By order of the E. C. J. O. DICKERSON. Recorder.

WEDNESDAY, COTOBER 8, 1879.

A VALUARLE REPERENCE MAP Owing to the great interest now generally felt a Colorado, not merely on account of its vast aineral resources which are so rapidly developing, out because it has become the scene of what bids air to be the most serious Indian war we have ad since the Sitting Bull campaign of 1876, The Tribuse devotes an entire page of to-day's laste—the ninth—to the largest and most elaborate map of tolorado which any newspaper has ever given to its readers. It is surrendering considerable space, but the importance of the subject justi-300 by 200 miles, and it embraces source State excepting the unimportant tie-range on the east, a narrow beit the north, and a strip of the wild unexplored territory on the extreme west. in the northwest. For completeness of detail, for the thoroughness with which the railroad lines, the parks, and the vast argentiferons ranges are given, it has never been equaled. All those points to which recent discoveries of mineral wealth have attracted the eyes of tens of thousands are plainly given, and the prespector or speculator finds here all the information that he can desire. For the tourist the man is also of great value, since, as if gives all the extensions of the rapidly-extending railway lines up to date, it enables him to lay out his route with accuracy. To those who following with interest the movements the troops as they are hurrying to the relief of Capt. PATNE, or to assist those ing them, as it will, to follow every move the besieged, will be found plainly designated on the northwestern corner of the map, and will serve as a starting-point.

ons who desire to obtain for their own use

The map which THE TRIBUNE publishes is taken from one covering a somewhat larger area, which has been prepared by RAND & McNally, and which may be had from them printed either in colers or plain black and white.

Extensive prairie-fires near Bismarck, D.
T., have driven the prairie-chickens into
town in great numbers, so that the houses
are covered with them and the boys kill

Indictrients have been found against the Directors and the Manager of the Consolidated Bank of Montreal, charging them with having made and published false and fraudulen regarding the condition of that

An ordinance was yesterday adopted by the Board of South Park Commis prohibiting the use of velocipedes or bicycles on any of the driveways of the South Parks, or on that portion of Michigan avenue that is to be converted into a park approach. The strike of the cigar-makers of Chic

proved to be but short-lived, as it was ended terday by the entire acquiescence of the nufacturers in the demands of the workmen for an increase of wages. The result will be for the time the abandonment of the ture of a certain grade of chear "weeds," and in that sense is a public

GRANT was allowed to return to Sa Francisco yesterday in an unosientatious way which must have been quite restful and altogether agreeable to the weary traveler. After a brief drive about the city, the party ceded to Senator SHARON'S beautiful try-seat at Belmont, where will occur evening a reception for which 1,500 in tions will be issued. To-morrow Gen bles will sail for Oregon on the St. Paul, which has been place

ments will pervade the community at the ntelligence that the oldest and largest umlla house in America failed for \$80,000 in New York yesterday. The dishonesty of a bookkeeper and the long-continued drought combined to bring about the collapse. In this connection it is also of interest to know that a man over in Canada has been convicted of stealing an umbrella, and the principle is therefore established that an umbrella is property in the eye of the law.

While no courier had arrived at Rawlin a late hour last evening, and nothing definit was known regarding the position of affairs at Milk River, the brief dispatch from Gen. CROOK received yesterday Gen. Sheridan's headquarters affords encouragement for the belief that on the October, three days after the courier left who brought the news of THORNBURGH'S defeat and death, PAYNE'S command were still holding their ground against their besiegers, and would be able to keep the Utes at bay until MERRITT'S rescuing column should arrive. If, as is supposed the latter reached Milk River Sunday, news from that point should certainly be received to-day.

TILDEN will be the most utterly abandone and hopeless political wreck witnessed since the carnival of ruin produced by the War,' seems in a fair way to be realized through other than political causes. It will be im possible to conceal much longer the fact that he is already a complete physical wreck, the left side of his face, his left eye, and, to some extent, that side of his body, being paralyzed. An Ohio banker who knew Mr. l'ILDEN well, but had not seen him for som time, recently paid him a visit, and was shocked at the great change for the worse in his physical condition that has taken place The old man's unwillingness to show h is public or in private more than he can possibly avoid is due to his strong desire to keep secret his shattered condition as far as

The "only" Democratic organization i Massachusetts, the ancients and honorables who have staid with the party from time immemorial, and who intend to abide by it until time with them shall be no more, held a solemn and imposing council in Boston yesterday, and then and there placed before the people of the State their candidates for State officers, and before the country and the world at large their sentiments as to the preeminent and exclusive principles which should govern the action of the followers of Jackson in State and Nation. There is little in the platform that will attract the attention of the general reader. The emphasis with which the so-called restrictions on suffrage in the Bay State are denounced is perhaps notable feature of the document when taken in connection with the utter absence of any mention of the wholesale abridgment of the right of suffrage in the South.
As has been the fashion in Democratic platforms for the past three years, the fact that RUTHERFORD B. HAYES is President of the United States is indirectly acknowledged. though the acknowledgment is coupled with certain discourteous references to the will of the people being ignored, which may be charitably attributed to a desire to publicly admit that there were some of the States of the Union, more particularly south of the Ohio River, which exercised an exclu siveness in their management of the elections in 1876 wholly inconsistent with the popular idea of republican institutions. In their great concern for free and unrestricted sufanti-Burner stripe share in the common cratic methods of carrying elections, such

Democratic aversion for any system of supe vision that shall interfere with favorit Dem as the employment of repeaters in Cincin nati, the manipulation of returns in New York, the use of tissue ballots in South Caroa, and the intimidation practiced gener ally throughout the South. They profes belief in the superior efficacy of State a compared with Federal supervision of elections as a means of insuring a free ballot and honest elections; that is to say, that the condition of public sentiment which sand tions political assasination during a cam paign can be depended upon to protect the itizen in his right of suffrage and guard the ballot-box against fraud or violence! The sort, and has for its head the Hon. Jon QUINOY ADAMS, whose inbred claims to office f we would reason from analogy, nobody can deny.

THE DISEASED-MEAT ORDINANCE The ordinance passed at the last session the Common Council relative to the conder nation and sale of diseased meat is simply formal invitation to the whole country send diseased cattle and hogs to this market

The practice of the Health Commiss

inder authority of the old ordinance, has been to con emn and confiscate diseased mest, which is then turned over to the con ing this practice, the tainted meats have been argely kept out of the markets, and there was a positive assurance that, when a piec of unwholesome meat was once condemned there was no danger of its finding its way into scholds. But the remarkable ordinance which has just been adopted, but which has not yet received the approval of the Mayor, provides that the condemned meat shall be put up at suction, sold to the highest bidder and the proceeds from the sale turned over to the owner of the putrid flesh! This course will encourage butchers to buy foul nest in the hope that they may sell it off and escape the Health-Inspectors, and knowing that, if it be discovered and condemned, they will still get their money out of it. The ordinance, therefore, offers a premium for diseased meats, and subordinates every ration of public health to the interest

of rescally scalpers and of dishonest butchers.

By the summary process of confiscation of tainted meat the Health Commissioner has been able, with the assistance of a mere handful of Inspectors, to keep rotten flesh out of the market. A couple of instances will illustrate. Some time ago there was drove of about 700 Texan cattle that were emaciated with disease. It was determined to put them off on the Chicago market, and an experimental batch of fourteen or fifteen were sent to the Stock-Yards for sale to scalpers. An Inspector got his eye on them at once, and, when they were killed, sold, and taken inside the city limits, the disc meat was condemned and confiscated. The loss fell upon the dishonest butchers and they would buy no more of it; the result was that the rest of the drove of diseased

cattle were not sent to Chicago. Under the new ordinance, the butcher would have received the processie of the mest if condemne

the Inspectors and found its way to the tables of the poorer people who buy eap meats, causing among them sickness and perhaps death.

Another large supply of tainted mest comes from the cattle kept in the vicinity of the south fork of the South Branch. This part of the river is stagnant and reeking with decomposed matter. During the long dry season the cows of that region have made their way occasionally to the fork to drink, and those that drink die within a few days after. The owners have learned the fatal effect this putrid water has upon cows, and it has been their habit to drive a cow to some dishonest butcher and sell it just as soon as it has been discovered that such cow has been slaking its thirst with the stagnant water. Persistent confiscation, and that only, has put a stop to this rascally practice, and the owners have learned that it is better for them to drive such cows at once to the place where dead animals are received, there kill them, and get what they can for them from the dead-animal contractor. But under the new ordinance they will resume the practice of selling to dishonest butchers, and the latter will buy because they know they will get back what they paid even if the meat be condemned, and a good deal more if they succeed in evading the Inspectors. In the meantime, it will become generally under stood throughout the West that Chicago is a market where diseased meat may be sold and a hundred Inspectors will not be able to keep such meat out of the market-and off the poor man's table and the tables of board-

Many of the Aldermen who voted for this vicious, miserable ordinance profess to be the special friends of the "poor people." But this very class of citizens is most seriously threatened by the facilities it is proposed to furnish for the sale of tainted meat. It will naturally be sold among the cheapest meats. which are bought by the poorer classes and boarding-house keepers, and it will spread disease and suffering among people who are already surrounded with conditions that are deleterious to good health. No avowed enemy of the poor could conceive of a more wicked scheme for swindling them and attacking their health and comfort than by providing practical immunity for the crimf selling them diseased meats. The present scheme is about equivalent to distributing certain amount of poison among the poorer neighborhoods under a pretense of philanthropy.

THE PITTSBURG MOB-LEGAL RESPON-

In 1841 the Legislature of Pennsylvania embodied the old principle of municipal liability for mob violence in the form of law, and to the objection that this law did not make cities liable when the violence was great, the Court said :

"The argument upon this branch of the case has failed to point out just what kind of riots were contemplated by the framers of the act of 1841. We are left to infer, however, that the act was in tended to apply only to riots where the number en aged is small and the damage inconsiderable But where is this line to be drawn, and by whom! Is the act to apply to mobs of ten persons and not to those of a hundred, or to mobs of a hundred and not to those of a thousand? Is compensation an entire building is sacked and burned? We have tions, which confront us instantly upon any at tempt to give the act of 1841 the narrow constru tion claimed for it."

The Court reviewed the non-concealed sympathy of the city with the rioters, and re buked the impudent defense that the sending of State troops "provoked" the mob. On this point the Court said:

"We see no evidence of any serious attempt upon made by the Sheriff, resulting in the enrollment of ome half-dozen Deputies, but there was no pronation calling upon the body of the county to come to his assistance in preserving the public come to his assistance in preserving the photic peace. No one doubts to this day that if a proper effort had been made at the proper time the mob could have been held in check. No one doubts that it would have been, had the citizens of the ounty realized that they were responsible for the oss. But this act of the Assembly, folded away among the pamphlet laws, was probably forgotter or overlooked, even by those who knew of its exstence. In the end the mob that had defied mili tary power was put down in the main by the civil authorities, after the citizens had been aroused by a sense of common danger. The law will not tol-erate the spectacle of a great city looking on with indifference while property to the value of millions is being destroyed by a mob. To prevent just such occurrences was one of the objects of the act rendered its assistance, and sent a portion of it from its implied obligation to preserve the peace or from its responsibility for a neglect of that duty. Were it otherwise, it might be to the in-

The Court rejected the theory of the de fense that there was an "insurrection," holding that the violence was committed by a mob. On the question of responsibility, the

Court said : "It is not pretended that the losers did any im-proper act. They were hundreds of miles away, and knew nothing of the destruction of their propre responsible for the act of the Pennsylvania Ralicoa Company, their bailees. Conceding this to be so, for the purposes of this case, what act of the Company was illegal or improper within the meaning of the statute? It was said the mob was fired upon. Granted. But by whom? Not by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but by the mili tary sent there by the Governor of the State, in response to a telegram from the Sheriff of Alle-gheny County, asking for troops to assist him in quelling a riot. Whether the firing was judicious under the circumstances we are not called upon to It is no part of this case. It is enough to know that, whether judicious or otherwise, it was an act for which neither the Company nor the plaintiffs are responsible. But it is said that the Company reduced the wages of their employes. and, in the face of the dissatisfaction produce thereby, endeavored to move their frains in opposi tion to the will of the mob. A more un some days cars loaded with freight from points had been accumulating in the yard at Pitts burg, by reason of the strike and the refusal of the strikers to allow them to be moved forward to their destination. The result was a blockade, paralyzing the business of the country upon this, one of its greatest arteries of commerce. In such a vast collection of freight there must have been volving a legal responsibility on the part of the Company, to forward it. In doing so they were but asserting a legal right and performing a legal duty which they owed to shippers and consignees. Their action was neither illegal nor improper under the set of 1841."

The defense maintained that the owners of the property destroyed, being non-residents, were not entitled to the benefit of the State law; and that the property destroyed (in this particular case), having Cincinnati for Philadelphia and destroyed on the cars en route, it was not situate in the County of Allegheny within the meaning of the State law. The Court overruled both

Pittsburg case a practical lesson of the eriminal folly and costly expense of tolerating, encouraging, and sympathizing with mobs. The violence at Pittsburg was in the forcible seizure by the strikers of the railways, the railway shops, and railway trains, and the refusal to permit any person to work the Company. This was no less violence

than was the subsequent firing of the depe and of the trains. Pittsburg reveled in the Company, while for the next ten years the county will groan under the taxes necessary to pay the cost of the sport. Other cities, and the people of other cities who encourage or countenance mobs as a remedy for any thing, may profit by the experience of Pitts-

THE LAND QUESTION IN ENGLAND. Mr. Disraell has cut a curious figure English politics. His career from the author ship of light literature to that of State paper of the utmost significance not only to England but to all Europe, from the estate of dandyism to the Premiership of a great Em-pire, shows genius of a high order. He has not only boxed the compass of English po-litical parties, but stolen the thunder of his opponents, accomplishing as a Tory what the Liberals had striven in vain for years to bring about. Notably was this the fact in the matter of the extension of suffrage. But now, in his old age, the great land question stares him in the face, and it is plain that he hesitates to meet it squarely. It is not to be presumed that he fails to comprehend it or fails to realize that it cannot be long postponed. He is an adept at reading the signs of the times. Public sentiment is to him as an open book, and hitherto he has exhibited remarkable skill in the facility with which he has trimmed his sails with a view no less to its favor than to that of his sovereign Not until now, during DISRAELI'S official career, has the land question been thrust prominently forward; hence, as a member, the chief member, of the Government, he is without a record on the subject. But a World correspondent calls attention to the fact that, as an author of semi-political novels, the man who had not yet reached the Peerage has a very clear record on the great question with which he is now called upo to grapple. The correspondent quotes from "Coningsby" the following: "We owe the English Peerage to three sources, -the spoliation of the Church, the open and flagran sale of its honors by the elder STUARTS, and the borough-merging of our own times and from "Sybil" this pointed assertion The lands of the Church belonged to the people, and are still their property." Is possible that DISTABLE is more jealous of his reputation for consist as an author than as a politician? Doe he think to postpone the solution of the land question to the time when he shall have passed from the stage of public life, in the hope of going down in history as the friend of the people on the strength of the ntterances of the characters he has created in his books of fiction? When, at the call of ambition, he marched at double quick, so to speak, from the extreme of Liberalism to its opposit-Toryism-he never winced. He threw consistency to the dogs and knelt for the "favor of his sovereign." In his early manhood he aspired to the Premiership, and

never afterwards hesitated to put resolutely aside whatever of political principle tended to impede his progress toward the coveted goal. When, later, he occupied the seat nearest the throne he used the great power of his party to carry out a theory of his books on the subject of suffrage. Nothing in the history of his political career better illustrates the immense force and magnetism of DISRAELI'S early leadership; and it also illustrates the tenacity with which, in public life, he adhered to his early Liberal theories whenever he could do so without endangering his tenure of office. Why does he hesitate now when a question of vastly more conse quence presents itself for solution? enough by his late speech, reproduced in THE TRIBUNE of Saturday last. There is nothing in that speech to indicate that Lord Bracon FIELD has changed his views on the land question since he wrote "Coningsby" and Sybil." There is much in it, however, to show that he desires to fence on the subject He has a great deal to say about the three profits to be derived from the cultivation of the soil, from which he deduces, in a slipshod way, the conclusion that it is bette that the three profits should be divided be tween three classes than one class of pro prietors. He entirely ignores the immediate reason of the present agitation, namely: the fact that one, and the most numerous, of his three classes—the farm laborers—is al most starving; that another of his classesthe tenant farmers—is not only making n profit, but annually sinking a share of his capital; and that the third class-the proprietors — absorbs, in rents, all the profit, beyond an inadequate subsistence, of the laborer, and all the profit and a share of the capital of the tenant. When the Premier speculates as to the source of hoped-for relief he is still wider of the mark. He inti mates that it will come through exports of provisions and grain from Canada, but

fails entirely to show, were his theory of the fact correct, how that would relieve in the smallest degree the pressure upon the British agricultural interest. But it is in this regard that the purpose of the speaker to befog rather than clear the question is most appar ent. The presumption that Lord BEACONS-FIELD believes what he says about the prospective decay of agriculture in the United States and the transfer of its vast provision and grain export to Canada is something more than absurd, -it is preposterous, ridiculous! He believes nothing the sort. . Hence the conclusion is irresistible that his speech was a mere prayer for delay. He comprehends the importance of the crisis, and seeks to postpone it to a more convenient season. He is certainly a ware that the British aristocracy have no affection for their un-English Premier, and he as certainly has as little affection for them. In speaking of the landed inverest he uses the plural "we," but he possesses no land worth mentioning, and there is little doubt that he would dearly love to lead the popular side in the present controversy, as he led it in that upon the subject of the extension of the suffrage. But the British Govern-

ment rests upon the shoulders of the aristoe racy, and the aristocracy rests on the land. Destroy the landed system of Great Britain and what becomes of the House of Peers? BEACONSFIELD evidently sees that the landed system is the bulwark of the State as at resent constituted. He says: "You may get rid of us, but you will have either a despotism that ends in democracy or a word, he sees no middle course between the monarchy as it is, bottomed on land, and a republic which he calls a democracy. He sees the revolution looming on the horizon. He is the Tory leader, and he knows that the land reform cannot be carried forward by his party. The threatened revolution is against his party, and, whether the revolution sucor not, it is almost sure to drive his party from power. Hence he temporizes, and having been, throughout his career, a and having been, throughout his ca bold and aggressive leader, he temp very badly. It will be wise for him in

future to be conspicuous by absence agricultural meetings. THE PENALTY OF THE PITTSBURG RIOTS. The Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania has rendered a decision in the Pittsburg

riot cases which is not only of great National importance but is also a solemn warning to all municipal governments as to their legal responsibilities in cases of mob violence. These cases are the result of the destruction of property in Pittsburg during the riots of 1877. It will be remembered that the employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company during the downward tendency of wages struck for higher pay. They not only refused to work the refused to permit others to work. They re-fused to let any railroad trains leave the city, and, as a consequence, there was an immense accumulation of freight in Pittsburg, consigned to all parts of the country. The Railroad Company was powerled The local anthorities afforded no aid; on the contrary, the people of Pittsburg sympathized with the mob which had arrested transportation and bade defiance to all law and authority. The police and local militis refused to interpose any force, and a few companies of State troops sent to the city were hooted and assailed; the local militia threw down their arms, or handed them to the rioters, and a general assault was made on the State troops, several of whom were killed and wounded. All Pittsburg and Allegheny City espoused the cause of the mob, which reigned supreme. It was said that the Railroad Company had discrimi-nated against Pittsburg; that it charged exorbitant rates; that it demanded higher rates for transportation between Pittsburg and the seaboard than it did for transportation between Chicago and the seaboard; that the employes of the Company were badly paid, and so all Pittsburg applauded the rioters and prayed for their success. Sympathy for lawlesness and a desire to punish the Railroad Company rendered the mob a sort of public avenger, and all Pittsburgers inwardly, if not outwardly, rejoiced when the rioters fired the loaded trains, the depot, and other buildings of the Railroad Company. For twelve hours or more the fire raged, consuming, however, not only property belonging to the Railroad Company, but some three millions of dollars' worth of property belonging to citizens of other States, which property was in the warehouses and in the loaded trains detained in the city by the mob. Pittsburg had her holiday; had her four days' suspension of commerce; had her fireworks and er bonfire, and now comes, two years later, her day for paying for all this sympathy and direct encouragement to mob violence and The Supreme Court of the State unani

mously decides that the County of Allegheny must pay for all the private property on trains and in warehouses destroyed by that mob. It dismisses the defenses made by the county as frivolous and untenable, and at the same time tells the people of Pittsburg that, in addition to liability in ordinary cases they had invited and encouraged the damages for which they must now pay. The cases of esponsibility to the railroad property detroyed and to property belonging to citizens of Pittsburg are not included in the finding n these cases, where the damage alone will not be less than \$2,500,000. The whole penalty upon the city for its mob festival will ot fall short of \$5,000,000. Costly fireworks

for a Sunday celebration ! MR. SIBLEY'S SECESSION. There will be a very general disposition on the part of the respectable and law-abiding Mr. BENJAMIN SIBLEY, who has for some time occupied a prominent place among the Socialists, upon his recent secession from the ranks of these alien disorganizers. Mr. SIBLEY is an American by birth and education, and it is apparent from his interview with a representative of THE TRIBUNE, has no sympathy with the anti-American character of the movement or with the foreign Know-Nothing leaders who dominate it. While we have no faith in his fine-spur theory of the manner in which labor mus be "republicanized," or his methods for enaoling people to get more money for their abor than they earn, we can none the less congratulate him that he has cut loose from an organization whose sole pur pose is to revolutionize the entire American system of government and society, and plant upon its ruins the chaotic system of foreign Socialism. In presenting is reasons for leaving the organization he has stated very clearly its purposes, these are all the more suggestive and pertinent to the consideration of the Ame people because they come from one who has with the leaders. He has left them because in the first place, they have imported the adical theories of foreign Socialism, which propose to overthrow the entire system of ociety at once, and inaugurate the ideal onditions of MARY and LASSALLE; because, n the second place, they characterize all men who own real estate, conduct business, or amass property as thieves; because, in the third place, they ignore Amer ican institutions entirely, and demand a sudden and violent change; because, in the fourth place, it is a corrupt organization, and money and influence have been used by the Democratic leaders to manipulate it in their interests; and because, in the fifth place, it is composed largely of alien foreigners who cannot speak or write English, and do not wish to, and has at its head the alien ultra GROTTRAU, who knows not a word of English and nothing of American institutions.

"Mr. Sibley's indictment, so far as it goes is a very strong one, but it might have gone great deal farther. The Socialistic is made up almost exclusively of a band of foreign Know-Nothings, Germans, Scandinavians, Bohemians, French, and Poles, who have no knowledge of our language or our mthem who have been naturalized have gone through this form to get the voting privilege. There has been no naturalization of the neart. They have no sympathy with our Government, our churches, our schools, our abor systems, or our society. They are in no real serse American citizens. They have but one purpose, and that is to overthrow our institutions by force, plunge everything into chaotic convulsi establish their wild chimeras in the place of the present order. They would destroy every church, level every school-house, subvert the right of private ownership in property, and turn everything over to a junta, to be administered for the Communistic rabble, so that they could live in idleness. This they are prepared to do by force when the time comes. To this end they have organized themselves into armed bodies, outside of the law, that they may carry out principles not allowed in their own countries. Leaving their own land for their country's good, they seek shelter here in a land of freedom, and, instead of mani-

festing any gratitude for their liberty, they conspire like ingrates against the very country that has furnished them with shelter, wages, work, and plenty. They abuse its privileges. They villify its citizens. They menace its institutions. They attack the Government. They stigmatize every man who has saved enough from honest labor to buy him a house and tot, or a farm, as a thief. They demand that no man shall accur anything, so as to save his children from want. They impudently come forward and claim that everything shall go into a common pool, and that the lazy loafer shall have as much of it as the industrious worker. and the lowest wretch as much as the mos respectable citizen. They make war upon ou schools. They assail the Churches and their teachers with indecent abuse. In defiance of the laws they arm themselves in com panies and parade our streets under a foreig red flag, and openly boast their determination to have bloodshed if their demands are no complied with. They how about the wrongs of workingmen at their picnics and in their incendiary newspapers, knowing well enough that the workingmen in this country earn more in one day than they could earn in a week in the countries they came from, and that the prices of good living are very much

Mr. Street, as an American and a think. ing man, might have strengthened his indictment as we have indicated, but still we congratulate him on his withdrawal from this fanatical and turbulent gang of aliens, with some surprise that he has remained in it so long. If there are any other thinking men in that organization; if there are may of its members who are not ignorant, deluded wretches led by corrupt demagogs, who ere making a living out of them, -we shall look to see them follow Mr. Sibley's example. Meanwhile, every one of these leaders and every one of their followers should be devoutly thankful that the Governmen has been so patient and lenient with them and has not followed the example of En ropean Governments in visiting upon them the rigors of the laws which they have defied and violated. They should be grateful that the American people have not risen in their wrath and stamped them out for their foul abuse of the liberty accorded to them. They would do well none the less to keep it in mind that this visitation will come, as it has come the world over, if they ever attempt by arms to carry out their infamous principle "PLAIN TALK TO THE SICK." The last chapter of the medical compilation by Dr. ADAM MILLER, entitled "Plain Talk to

the Sick," is attracting considerable attention

The appendix on the diseases of women, which

contains what Dr. MULER calls "an expose of

and causing no little "talk" among the do

the impositions practiced upon innocent suffer-ers by medical men in high places," is quite sensational, and, if the half that is asserted by rue, it will cause a radical change of treatmen in a certain class of cases. He denounce nitrate of silver, cautery and caustic treatment and sugar of lead and other powerful astringen as aggravative, and productive of inflammation nstead of curative effects. He quotes largely from Dr. THOMAS ADDIS EMMETT, the eminen Surgeon to the Woman's flospital of the State of New York, in condemnation of the effects of autery and caustics on the mucous mem branes, which, he says, "prevents a healthy reaction." "The results of such reatment," be declares, "are too borrible to contemplate." "Ovarian tumors cancers and various other incurable diseases, are liable to result from this cautery practice on the mucous tissues." He also quotes Dr. CHARLES Wash of the Royal College of Physicians in London as condemning the caustic "practice as unt essary and dangerous." He quotes a prominent Chicago physician as saying in his lecture nen: "These (nitrate of silver, caustic potash, creosote, acid itrate of mercury, etc.) " all act as irritants to the delicate structure of the ovary, tending derange its circulation and nutrition, and in uce the inflammatory process." Dr. MILLES recommends as the safest and best, as well as simplest treatment, that prescribed by Dr. EMMETT in his hospital practice, with alleged great success. Some of the Chicago physicians having extensive practice among females are satisfactory results. Dr. MILLER makes this startling statement: "Some of siderate and judicious members of the medical profession have often in private circles expressed a disapproval of the course pursued and recommended by some of the Profes medical colleges, and have significantly asked the question, 'How did our ancestors get along before the instruments of torture were invented by which it is now claimed these diseases can They may say in private as ob of our leading and most scholarly doctors of this city said some time ago to another doctor, that Prof — had ruined two hundred women for life on the South Side avenues! word of warning is heard by the public ear. This appendix chapter of Dr. MILLER's "Plain Talk to the Sick," unless refuted, is likely to produce a commotion among the medical prac-titioners and a class of female patients and heir husbands. We are not initiated far enong into the mysteries of medicine to express an pinion on the merits of the issue raised by the

The propunciation of English surnames is ource of a good deal of perplexity to Ameri ans. Either the names should be pr as in England or as they are spelled, and it is ifficult to follow either rule invariably. Few would like to take the liberty in England of pronouncing "DERBY" otherwise than as "DARBY," or "MAJORIBANES" than "MARSH. BANKS." But how many have the courage to say "BROUM" for "BROUGHAM," as the name of a person, or to speak of Chief-Justice Cock. BURN" as "COBURN," or to adopt "SINJIN" for "St. John" in ordinary conversation in this country? It is evident that this is a practice which may with some propriety vary with cir-cumstances. If all the English clippings and distortions were adopted by Americans, the lataffectation, and very foolish affectation at that, The same rule which would require the exact reproduction of all the English pronunc surnames would require a new method of prosouncing common words, and would change the ame of every capital in Europe for American

Says the London Times: "The area of th in Liverpool is 1,039 acres, and at Birker 506 acres, or a total of 1,545 acres. The growth this great amount of dock accommodation although slow at first, has exhibited, during the past fifty years, a development of a steadily expanding character. One hundred years ago the shipping trade of the port amounted to not more than about 100,000 tons annually, with a revenue by duties of finder £5,000. In 1800 thi had increased to 450,000 tons, with receipts by futies of over £23,000; in 1820 to 805,000 tons, and duties of nearly £45,000; in 1840 to 2,445,708 ons, and duties £178.197; in 1860 to 4.697,238 ons, and duties £397,316; in 1870 to 5,728,504 tons, and duties £511,708; while for the las year, ending the 1st of July, 1878, it was 7,029, 82 tons, and duties £663,717. The gross property, dock warehouses, and other sources for the same year was £1,190,820.

The ordinance to enable dishonest dealers calpers, and butchers to poison the community with diseased meat in spite of the vigilance of the Health-Officers was bad enough in its orig-nal shape, as introduced by Ald. MALLORY, but

it was not so objectionable as in the shape in which it was passed, for then it provided for the sale of the condemned ment a auction, and for turning the proceeds of such sale into the City Treasury. That would have been confiscation in a roundabout way, and might have secured the same results as the existing practice. But Ald, Pasver, who is himself a butchen we believe, secured the amendment providing that the butchers shall receive the proceeds of the sale of spoiled meat that has been con which amounts to a premium on dealing in such meat, as this provision destroys all the force and benefit of confiscation. We can explain the vote of certain Aldermen for the vicious ordinance as thus amended only on the theory, that they were ignorant of its effect. The Mayor will probably give the matter a more thorough investigation, and in that case he will certainly veto the injurious ordicance. We are sure it will not be possible to pass the ordinance over his veto, because many of the Aldermen who voted for it without understanding its practical working will peremp-torily refuse to do so when they have thought it over and comprehended its evil working in prac-tice. As the ordinance involves one of the cnief son will probably return it without his approval. It is a matter in which the judgment of the Health Commissioner should be followed.

Embezzlement, like history, repeats itself, It is the same old story over again in this latest Boston defaleation: A bank official was induced by a friend to go into an outside speculation, but instead of receiving the expected profits he had to keep putting in more and more money, until his own funds were exhausted. Then he was threatened by his creditors with having his selary attached and losing his place, as he well he concluded to take some of the bank's money and send after his own. To make up for this mining stocks, expecting to make enough to pay back both of his robberies, but the stocks ell, and at last everything came to light. His friends, it is said, are going to make good the deficiency and the thief will probably keep out f jail. Who next?-for it will not be long before some other innate scamp will follow this one's alluring example.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.-Ex-Gov. ARNY, of New New York, Oct. 7.—Ex-Gov. Arny, of New Mexico, is now in this city, en route to Eugland. He is one of the lineal descendants of the Hydra Brothers, the famous East India merchants, who died about a century ago. He goes to London to establish the claims of twenty-six Americans to their share of the Hydra estate there. There is deposited in the Bank of England between \$90,000,000, and \$100,000,000, which will be divided among the American heirs as soon as they establish their rights to participate in the distribution of this enormous sum.

Suppose ex-Gov. Arny (formerly of Bloomington, Ill.) should succeed in establishing his

ington, Ill.) should succeed in establishing his claim in behalf of the Hydra-headed heirs, where would it leave the Bank of England, after he ithdrew the hundred millions of gold which he claims belongs to those twenty-five "American eirs"? It would be a disembowled institution, nost likely. This view of the case may occur to the Governors of the bank, and result in procrastination in the process of the removal of hose deposits. There is many a slip betwixt,

Californians are in the babit of treating their visiting friends from the "States" with forrior, underrated mative wines. But California wines got a splendid advertisement at the dia-per given last week to Gen. Grant by the journalists of San Francisco. All the wines and iquors were of native production. An old Cabinet Gertedel was served with the overers: a dellcious sherry with the soup; a Gertedel and a leisling with the fish. Then there were several kinds of claret, a Burgundy, a champagne, a port, and a Tokay, while the brandy was Gon. NAGLEE's Burgundy of 1870. It is not state! that Gen. GRANT tried all or many of these beverages. But the fact of so many being served at a banquet to an ex-President must cause alarm to the Mrs. R. B. HAYES Temperance Society in Washington if President Harea should ever be feasted in San Francisco.

The cigar-makers have decided to strike, - Thurs

If the strike would result in leaving sm without any cigars it would save them an eno mous amount of money and be exceed agly epeficial to the bealth of thousands now seriously injured by excessive smoking. The amount of money spent in Chicago for cigars and smokingobacco per annum is equal to the city, countr, and State taxes altogether. A haif a million of dollars per month in Chicago blows away in tobacco-smoke, doing the smokers no bodily, mental, or moral good, but injury. It is to be hoped the tomfool "strike" will succeed in unnihilating the smoke folly in the city, and thereby enable dissatisfied cigar-twisters to turn their industry into a more useful channel.

The report that U. S. GRANT, Jr., is to marry Miss FLOOD has been revived apparently on authority. What the Washington Republic has to terest. "Miss JENNIE FLOOD," says the Republic, "is the only daughter of Mr. James C. next to Mr. MACKEY, the richest man on the Pacific Slope. Miss FLOOD is about 24 years full face, beautiful teeth, and a tall, handsome form. With the exception of a brother, who has been feeble since childhood, she is an only child. She was educated in a convent, and is an accomplished, amiable, practical, noble girl."

The luminous answer of an evening contemmation about "highwines" must instruct and amuse distillers and rectifiers. "The first disflied product of the grain," says the evening ontemporary aforesaid, "is called highwines or, in other words, raw whisky. It contains bol, fusel-oil, etc. After the alcohol and poisonous ingredients are extracted by the rectifiers the product becomes real whisky." A sample of this "real whisky" from which "the alcohol and other poisonous ingredients" have been extracted should be put on exhibition by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

The New York newspapers while waiting for a upply of Macaulats, FROUDES, and JUNIUSES to edit them, have ceased personalities in their controversies and substituted reminiscences, as for instance from the courteous World:

Our esteemed contemporary, the Sun, truly says:
The New York Heroid is hereby informed that the
title of the Chief Executive Magistrate of the United
tates is not "his Executive," but simply the Presi-Yet there is lying before us as we write a letter addressed on the 10th of January, 1863, 'to his Excellency the President." It is an application for the Collectorship of New York, apparently signed by the editor of one of our esteemed contemporaries—not of the Herald but of the Sun.

Gen. GRANT's parting request to President HAYES has been misreported. It was not as stated, that Mr. B. H. Brisrow should not be inted to any office, but that three persons then in office should be retained. These three Minister to Donmark; Gen. BADEAU, Consul-General at Loudon; and SMITH, Gen. GRANT'S

coachman for eight years. All these requests

PERSONATS

Miss Neilson is on the way to America R. B. Hayes, Jr., graduates at Cornell this

The Duke of Montrose has been made President Hayes was 57 years of age

Mr. Talmage is in poor health since his return from Europe. George Eliot is quite unwell at her house near Godalming, in Surrey.

The Emperor of Germany reads the Bible every morning, and is extremely religious. In a piece now playing in Paris a girl inta-tates Serah Bernhardt. The illusion is so com-plete that there is no difference between the real Sarah and the sham one, SISER'S GR Who Was Re

The Coroner

to Arrive A Toledo Ar nounces

The Architect, Was Not

ther Misfortune day in THAT I

ADRIAN, Mich., foresse of the des has an unfavorable and stifling nights render yet more usly won ing cared for in the may turn the scale ing is becoming mo gressing, will satis sponsibility for teen fellow-being ing, and in disablement, of the parties to whom there is an equally then the respon shall be appropriat which the derelict | that of manslaught of Michigan, the at imprisonment in than fifteen years, \$4,000, or both, at t The body of Lay to-day on the 12:10

contributed for and the remains were t countrymen, who this morning. He now reside. He wa telligent fellow, w during a brief res THE LAST REPO come to your cor John Roy, who liv County, injured in and side. He says him with such force it, and he crawled by his body, min

He returned to his l bruised; one ankle ments ruptured. Miss Octa Nix, o to her home; entir is liable to very seri irving Powers t paralysis of limbs fi Mrs. J. S. Miller, from injuries in che Thomas Warren, v Saturday, took a pr day, by mistake, i medical aid.

Other sufferers, were Ira Coryell, gins, Hannah We Macon; Frank Bo and Mrs. Frank La McRoberts and dau AT THE N. B. Bacon, archi Toledo, after which being shown a dra drawn by Siser, tes given a mechanic ti it is so defective as The specifications t good mechanic mis but one thing he di tions he remai but one the remaindant tions he remaind when

Biser, the archic did not tell Mr. L sufficient to use same time did offer them to mechanics; did sufficient for cene building was going fair; didn't say an being sufficient; k Armstrongs under the most signi

manlike manner, it Siser, and his dec appeal therefrom, the contract. Lav-this afternoon. BUN OV BUBLINGTON, land, a brakem Quincy Railroad evening, between was passing along motion, missed his cars, a portion of killing him distar this city, and his a night for intermet

DAVENPORT, voung man whainter at Ro knocked overboar His body was rec

e, and the far

corned beef rea was sent forth quite sick, tho cured a piece of a upon as the

The Architect, Siser, Admits the Stand Was Not Safely Planned.

ther Misfortunes Which Happened Yester-

day in Various Places.

dering a brief residence here. THE LAST REPORTS OF THE WOUNDED sent covered something over 250 cases. Since then the following additional sufferers have

come to your correspondent's knowledge:
John Roy, who lives near Napoleon, Jackson him with such force as to drive his body through

He returned to his home.
Miss Eliza Knapp, of Scott street, badly ed; one ankle severely wounded, and liga-Miss Octa Nix, of Springville, had returned

is liable to very serious complications. paralysis of limbs is likely to be permanent.

from injuries in chest and bowels. has Warren, who had his leg amputated Saturday, took a preparation of acouste yester day, by mistake, but was relieved by prompt

AT THE CORONNE'S INQUEST

N. B. Bacon, architect of the grand stand at
Toledo, after which the one here was copied,
being shown a draft of the grand stand, as
drawn by Siser, testified that if this draft was
given a mechanic to build a grand stand from,
it is so defective as to require full specifications.
The specifications being shown him, he said a
good mechanic might with them do a good job,
but one thing he did not see in the specifications he remarked as the most important when the Toledo grand
stand was built; that was the trying
to prevent the spreading of the building. If
an architect made these plans and specifications,
knowing they were to be bid for, he would not
be justified; he would be doing what the witness would not dare todo himself.

Sier, the architect, being recalled, said he
did not tell Mr. Lawrence the plans were not
sufficient to use for general bids, but at the

competent; told Armstrong and Lawrence the plans were incomplete.

The owner, W. T. Lawrence, was before the inquest to-day, and produced, a contract with Armstrongs under which the stand was built, the most significant clause being upon the responsibility. In this case it was provided that, should any difference arise in relation to the way and manner of doing the work, or whether it was done according to the plans and specifications, or in a good and workmanlike manner, it should be left to Mr. Charles Sieer, and his decision should be final, and no appeal therefrom, and binding on all parties to the contract. Lawrence was too ill to appear this afternoon.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Oct. 7.—George McPart land, a brakeman on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, was killed about 7:30 this was passing along the top of a freight-train in motion, missed his footing, and fell between the cars, a portion of the train passing over him and killing him instantly. His mother resides in this city, and his remains were brought here to-

DROWNED.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Oct. 7.—John Douglas a young man who shipped on the steamer Park Painter at Rock Island this morning, was knocked overboard and drowned this afternoon. His body was recovered half an hour after the artident.

FOREST FIRES. Norwood, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., Oct. 7.— The moodland for miles about Madrid is on fre, and the farmers are rapidly removing their oduce. In Louisville and Massene great

POISONED MEATS. corned beer reached the Chicago Avenue Station yesterday forenoon, and Officer Little was eent forth to investigate. He found the members of the family all quite sick, though not dangerously so, and procured a piece of pressed corned beef, which they had partiake of at breakfast. This was looked upon as the only analicious article of food in upon as the only suspicious article of food in the house. The Nolans stated that they

ity is that the meat was all diseased, and the Health Officers will perhaps do well to see if Mr. Kenworthy has any more of the same sorts

AT OXFORD, O. CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 7.—A fire in Oxford Butler Co., to-day, destroyed about \$10,000 worth of property. The largest losers are: John Ferguson, tin and stove store; Perry Vrums, livery stable; James Green, broom fac-tory; Ross, Love & Butler, carriage factory, and Gath & Murrell, furniture. Insurance light.

DANVILLE, I'll., Oct. 7.—The St. Louis Hotel at Danville Junction burned this morning at 1 o'clock. Loss, \$2,400; insured for \$1,500. Probably the work of an incendiary.

IN CHICAGO. was caused by the explosion of an oil lamp at No. 23 Market street, occupied as a vinegar fac-tory by William H. Skler. Damage, trifling

"He rested for a week." "Wasn't that a great loss of time?"

My intention was to run him myself." " In what way?"

and so I made no prior engagements. But when I got on the other side—I preceded him about four days-I found the people crazy about nim. So I sold him outright at £100 a night I didn't spend a penny in advertising. I just announced through the religious papers in London that Talmage was coming, and I had lots of applications for him to lecture at different places. Then I had to make out a route, and printe that as a circular and sent it around. Why, sir, you couldn't imagine what the people over there thought of Talmage. He has made the fortune of three religious papers in London. About nine years ago the *Uhristian Age* began to publish his sermons, and they got a circula-tion of 100,000. Then came the *Uhristian Her-*

gular—regular—"
What is called in America a mob," sug-

"No; they wanted to snake hands with him, and they just walked over him. By thunder, sir, how those peocle went for him."

"How did Mr. Taimags like that!"

"Oh, he only smiled. But finally he got to

papers."
"Did Mr. Talmage lose any of his playfulness in Great Britain?"

hands behind his back and waik two or three paces back and forth and gesticulate very little. But he bad that same wirning smile that cannot be imitated."

"Perhaps be didn't have room enough in the old country halls?"

"Oh, yes; the platforms were large ennough, but he seemed to be toned down somehow, I don't know why."

This for a lecture's pretty smart, But fools with money casy part, And give would read'ly to a Yankee, While to a Scot they'd scarce say thankee.

with."

"Were the lectures always successful financially, so far as the Committees were concerned?"

"Oh, no! I always got my £100, and sometimes the receipts did not come up to that. Then the Committees were mad, and abused Taimage. But he had nothing to do with it. It was all between me and the Committees."

SPORTING EVENTS

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 8. 1879-TWELVE PAGES.

A Pair of Creditable Races for the Opening Day at Chester

Charley Ford the Winner of the 2:20 and Silverton of the 2:50 Purses.

The Men Plodding for Fame and Gate? Money in New York and San Francisco.

THE TURF.

THE TURF.

CINCINNATI.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

CINCINNATI. O., Oct. 7.—The opening day, races of the fall trotting meeting at Chesfer Park were marked by a liberal attendance and fine sport. The two events on the program, for 2:50 and 2:20 horses, although ran in straight neats, were well contested throughout, and, in each instance, the heast horse woo. Out of fitten entries in the 2:50 race, nine started,—they being Don Quixote, Effie G., Silverton, Chappicey, H., Leontine, Largesse, Duck, McGregor, and Erin Chief. Daniel Allen, T. J. Potter, Daisy C., Alexander, Fred Douvlass, Marshall Boy, and Windsor were drawn. It is charged that Windsor, who won the 2:50 race at St. Louis last week, is a ringer, his correct name being given as Ellsworth Boy. The discovery was made just after his St. Louis victory, and the men who had the horse in charge failed to show up here. There was not being live in the library and in the projectory selection of the skin being broken the poisonous element in the skin broad and the borse in charge failed to show up here. There was not being provided the poisonous element in the skin broad and the projectory and the projectory and the projectory and the men who had the horse in charge failed to show up here. There was not being provided the projectory and the project CINCINNATI. charge failed to show up here. There was not much pool-selling last night, and in such as was choice. This morning the Silverton party began putting in their money, and that horse was backers through in safety, never being headed race he was protested, it being alleged that he won the free-for-all race at the Indiana State olt. The purse will be withheld in order to allow the makers of the protest time to prove

their assertions.

The 2:20 race was begun in a shower of rain, which continued at intervals during the afternoon, making the track exceedingly cuppy and slow. Driver was the favorit in this race, selling for \$40, while Lew Scott brought \$30, Charley Ford \$25, and Lucy \$15. Ford won the first and second heats easily in 2:28 and 2:26, Lew Scott being a close second in the second heat all the time, but never able to head the Chicago horse. Driver was unsteady from the start, and, after the first heat, it was evident that the contest was entirely between Ford and Scott. Ford made his first break after going around the first turn in the third heat, and, at the end of half a mile, was on even terms with Scott, the latter having secured the pole. Down the home-stretch Ford trotted past the bay, winning by half a length in 2:26%. The positions of the

other horses may be seen by the summaries Two-twenty class; purse \$1,000, divided. Charles Ford. Lew Scott. Time-2:23; 2:26; 2:26%.
Two-fifty class; purse \$1,000, divided.

Time-2:27%; 2:29%; 2:29%. Maud S., the filly that trotted in 2:17% as a 4-year-old, is here, and will be exhibited Thurs-day, on which day Robert Bonner and a large

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—There is a large attendance to day at Jerome Park. The dash of one mile and a furlong was won by Una, Milan second, Surge third. Time, 1:59.

The Champagne Stakes, three-fourths mile dash, was won by Carita, Beata second, Queen's Own third. Time, 1:181/2.

The third race was for the Grand National Own third. Time, 1:18%.
The third race was for the Grand National Handicap Sweepstakes, two miles and one-fourth, two starters,—Gen. Phillips and Ferida. Gen. Phillips won by a length. Time, 4:07%.
The fourth race was for a purse of \$400, three-fourths mile dash, six starters,—Oriole, Wallenstein, Terror, Lady Middleton, Chiquita, and Avenger. Wallenstein won by a length, Lady Middleton second, Oriole third. Time, 1:18%.
The fifth race was a handicap steeple-chase, purse \$600, full steeple-chase course; won by Dead-Head, Derby second, Disturbance third. Time, 4:37. Time, 4:27.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 7.—On the second day of the Nashville races the attendance was large, track fairly good, and weather cloudy.

The first race, three-quarter-mile dash, was won by a length by Good Night, Beatitude second, Col. Sprague third; Vender, Jue Shelby, Matagorda. Annie Hoyden, Glendiula, and Glencoe, Jr., unplaced. Time, 1:16.

The second race, Rock City handicap, two-mile heats, was won by L'Argentine, Cammie second, Ben Hill and Omega distanced. Time, 3:43, 3:40. Ben Hill was second in the first heat. NASHVILLE.

heat.

The third race, mile and one-eighth dash, was won by Beatitude, Lillie R. second, and Victim third. Time, 1:59. Minnock, Silver Bill, and Jils Johnson were unplaced. Victim was made the favorit just before the start.

Pools in to-morrow's races sold:

Three-quarter-mile dash: Lavecca, \$55. Bees.

Tools in to-morrow's races sold:
Three-quarter-mile dash: Lavecca, \$55; Beeswing, \$30; Mary Anderson, \$13; Delusion, \$12; Mamie R., \$10; Brunette, \$10.
Mile and a quarter: Fred Rice, \$100; Shaker, \$43; Empire (formerly Ed Turner), \$30; Minnock, \$30; Glasgow, \$20; and Usilla, Annie Royden, Arcadia, Glendower, and Glencoe, Jr., in the field, \$25. Mile heats: Ella Rowett, \$100; Mary Walton, \$40; Sallie Polk, \$25; Buckshot, \$20; Short-Line, \$11; and Red Fox and Foster Doak in the field.

PEDESTRIANISM.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—" Blower" Brown rested through the night. He made his appearance on the track toward 9 o'clock, at which hour the score stood: Allen, 127; Behrman, 60; Boyle, 86; Beam, 72; Briody, 113; Brondgeest, 115; Brown, 39; Costello, 88; Crossland, 101; Curran, 135; Dickenson, 89; Dillon, 79; Elson, 115; Faber, 136; Fitzgerald, 88; Fox, 121; Kelmerer, 106; McKee, 98; McLean, 108; McLeavy, 97; Mahoney, 118; Murphy, 141; Perkins, 64; Pierce, 121; Russell, 126; Spellacy, 127; Tait, 68; Walker, 129;

Of the thirty-five pedestrians who started Sunday night in the contest for the O'Leary belt, ten have dropped out of the race, and

lacy, 138; Walker, 140.

Three o'clock score: Allen, 149; Behrman, 77; Boyle, 93; Bram, 86; Brlody, 137; Brondgeest, 140; Costello, 100; Curran, 152; Dickedson, 112; Elson, 134; Faber, 160; Fox, 140; Howard, 139; Kemmerer, 131; McKee, 115; McLean, 108; McLeav, 116; Mahoney, 138; Murphy, 168; Pierce, 141; Russell, 149; Spellacy, 150; Walker, 149.

Six p. m.—Score: Allen, 159; Behrman, 85; Boyle, 93; Bram, 95; Briody, 151; Brondgeest, 148; Brown, 40; Costello, 2101; Curran, 164; Dickenson, 125; Elson, 143; Faber, 173; Fox, 143; Howard, 150; Kemmerer, 145; McKee, 125; McLean, 108; McLeav, 126; Mahoney, 141; Murphy, 182; Pierce, 150; Russell, 161, Spellacy, 161; Walker, 158.

Ten p. m.—Score: Allen, 176; Behrman, 95; Boyle, 93; Bram, 108; Briody, 169; Brondgeest, 183; Costello, 101; Curran, 180; Dickenson, 140; Elson, 155; Faber, 189; Fox, 150; Howard, 167; Kemmerer, 162; McKee, 134; McLean, 108; McLeavy, 139; Mahoney, 153; Murphy, 198; Pierce, 165; Russell, 171; Spellacy, 175; Walker, 170.

Boyle, Costello, and McLeau retired from the

A Snake with a Head at Both Ends.

Busine de Grace (M.) Espublican,
One day last week Mr. Will Bosley, while at
work on his farm at Oakington, Harford County,
discovered a black snake, which he made haste
to kill. On examining the reptile after he had
killed it, it was found to measure four feet
in length, and nad two heads, one on each end,
and both regularly proportioned. Mr. B. asy
the animal could go as fast one way as the
other.

greeted him. He ran most of his 200th mile, and was almost as fresh as when he started. The performance of the boy is looked upon as wonderful. He is now off the track for a rest

CONTRACTOR OF THE SHE

woncerful. He is now off the track for a rest of feveral hours.

The colored boy Pierce goes around the track with his eve partly closed, and suffers for want of rest. Near 11 o'clock he made a rush for the entrance to his room, intending to go to sleep, but the stout and bruts-looking fellow who is his backer causht him by the arms and flung him out on the track. He insisted on the colored man's keeping along, aithough it was apparent to every one that he was staggering from exhaustion. He threw bay-rum and perfume in his face to keep him awake. The poor fellow trotted along, and his efforts to keep his eyes open were paintul.

fellow trotted along, and his efforts to keep his eyes open were painful.

Bebrman, who was known as the besient Mariner of the race, finished his 100 miles and one lan at 11:25 p. m., and then told the judges he had got enough of it. His wife and friends nacked up his traps and they took their departure for Jersey. It is said shat the only reason he kept on the track so long was to prove that he could walk 100 miles, and win a keg of lager was the relev.

excessive use of lotion on the feet, and, the skin being broken, the poisonous element in the lotion got into his blood, producing effects similar to strychnine. An antidote was administered relieving him, but the occurrence has spoiled his chances.

At 9 p. m. the walking-match had progressed 142 hours, with the following score: Rosen-

At 9 p. m. the walking-match had progressed 142 hours, with the following score: Bosenham, 249; Wilcox, 250; Thomas, 346; Uddin, 350; Chenoweth, 412; Murdock, 430; McGinn, 353; Matteson, 396; Stewart, 350; Duplissen, 371; Carmichael, 472; Scott, 452; Reid, 375; Bowmau, 398; Ferguson, 298; Green, 400; McIntyre, 498; Meany, 351; Dewey, 350; Berger, 250; Evans, 852.

The match being full six days closes at 11 o'clock to-night.

BASE-BALL. TROY, Oct. 7.—Troy City, 4; Albany, 1. PROVIDENCE, Oct. 7 .- Worcester, 8; Provi WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7 .- Bostons, 12;

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 .- It is stated to-night that all the coal companies have signed the new com

As a light, mild beverage, agreeable to the most delicate digestive organs, the Cocoa preparations of Walter Baker & Co. are recommended to in-valids and convalescents as well as to those in furl

BUSINESS NOTICES.

To One and All.—Are you suffering from a cough, cold, asthma, bronchitis, or any of the various paimonnary troubles that so often end in consumption? If so, use "Wilbor's Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Lime," a safe and sure remedy. This is no quack preparation, but is regularly preservised by the medical faculty. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

An indefinable yet exquisite perfume lin-gers in the laces and lingerie among which has been laid one of J. & E. Atkinson's delicate Sachets.

VEGETINE. VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood and Gives Strength.

Du Quoin, Ill., Jan. 21, 1878. Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir: Your Vegetine has been doing wonders

and Bronchitis. A Constitutional remedy and Dear Sir: Your Vegetine has been doing wonders for me. Have been having the Chills and Fever, contracted in the swamps of the South, nothing riving me relief until I began the use of your Vegetine, it giving me immediate relief, toning up my system, purifying my blood, giving strength; whereas all other medicines weakened me, and filled my system with poison; and I am satisfied that if families who live in the ague districts of the South and West would task Vegetine two,or three times a week, they would not be troubled with the "Chills" or the matignant Fevers that neval accertain times of the year, save doctors bills, and live to a good old age. Respectfully yours,

J. E. MITCHELL,

Agent Henderson's Looms, St. Louis. Mo.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health, after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating finid. It can truly be called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon ft, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

VEGETINE

Has Entirely Cured Me of Vertige. CAIBO, Ill., Jan. 23, 1878.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir: I have used several bottles of Vegetine;
it has entirely cured me of Vertigo. I have also
used it for Kidney Complaint. It is the best medieine for Kidney Complaint. I would recommend
it as a good blood purifier.

N. YOCUM. it as a good blood purifier. N. YOUM.

PAIN AND DISEASE.—Can we expect to enjoy good health when bad or corrupt bumors circulate with the blood, causing pain and disease; and these humors, being deposited through the entire body, produce pimples, eruptions, ulcers, indigestion, costiveness, headaches, neursigia, rheumatism, and numerous other complaints? Remove the cause by taking Vegetine, the most reliable remedy for cleansing and purifying the blood.

VEGETINE Believe It to Be a Good Medicine.

Mr. Stevens:

Dear Sir: I wish to inform you what your Vegetine has done for me. I have been afflicted with.

Nenralgia, and after using three bottles of the Vegetine was entirely relieved. I also found my general health much improved. I believe it to be a
good medicine. Yours truly.

FRED HARVERSTICK. Vegetine thoroughly eradicates every kind of mmor, and restores the entire system to a healthy

VEGETINE Druggists' Report.

H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir: We have been selling your Vegetine for the past eighteen months, and we take pleasure in stating that in every case, to our knowledge, it has given great satisfaction. Respectfully, BUCK & COWGHA. Dengrata, BUCK & COWGHA. Dengrata, Buck as the satisfaction of the satisfaction.

VEGETINE 18 THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE. VEGETINE

PREPARED BY H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass. TEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS STORAGE.

PROVIDENCE WAREHOUSES

PROVIDENCE, R. L.

These Warehouses supply long-needed facilities to Western or Southern shippers of heavy merchandles for the Eastern market. The Warehouses are dreighest in all their appointments. The beaking facilities of Frovidence are among the best in the country, and the banks are presented to negotiate losses on this ediading and warehouse receipts at reasonable rates. Storage and insurance at reasonable rates. Apoly to GEORGE E. BARSTOW, Manager.

West End Dry Goods

CARSON, PIRIE & CO

Madison & Peoria-sts.

Astonishing Bargains SILKS!

In addition to an immense stock, embracing full lines of Col'd, Black, and Fancy Silks, greatly below present value, we offer these

Special Lots.

25 pcs. Heavy Blk. Gros Grain Silks, bright lustre, large grain, handsome goods. We guarantee them better than any \$1.25 Silk sold in this yard,

Two cases rich, bright, full grain Colored Gros Grains, never sold before for less than \$1.50; they are a job lot, and won't last long at Knit Shirts. our price, \$1.00 per yard.

LOT 3.—This is an immense bargain, and will be found on examination to justify what we say about it, viz. : That we have put upon our counters a lot 24-in. Tappisier & Ponson Cachemire Gros Grains, Black, that cannot be matched in the city at less than \$3.00 per yard; we offer a small lot of Prices. 14 pcs. at \$2.25 per yard.

CATABRH CURE.

Wei De Meyer's

by D. B. DEWEY & Co., 46 Dey-st., N. Y., at \$1.50 a package. Pamphlets mailed free.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Centaur Liniments, the world's great Pain

TANSILL'S "LE BOUQUET," The Havana-Filled 5-Cent Cigar.

THE WESTERN NEWS COMPANY.

UNITED STATES

OF PENNSYLVANIA, Issues Certificates for Annuity and Dower.

LOANS ITS ACCUMULATIONS TO CERTIFICATE HOLDERS AT 6 PER CENT PER ANNUM

\$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, \$500,

A GOOD PLAN—The most proctable way for dealing in stocks is by combining many orders and ex-operating them as a whole, dividing profits pro rata among shareholders, according to the market.—Each customer thus secures all the advantages of immense capital and experienced skill, and can use any amount from \$10 to \$10,000 or more, with sound proportionate sincess.—New York Stock Reporter and new circular mailed free, Pull information for any one to operate successfully. LA WHENCE & CO., 57 Exchange Place, New York

Chas. Gossage & Co.

Ladies' Underwear," Fine Cambric, Muslin, and

Emb'd Flannel "Bridal Trousseaux." Children's Complete Outlits "A SPECIALTY."

All from the best quality of Cambric or Muslin, trimmed with Fine Handsome Patterns of Lace and Embroidery, cut full sizes, and guaranteed perfect-fitting, stylish, wellmade garments.

Ladies' Cloth and Satin Skirts, Cloth Dressing Sacques, Emb'd White and Col'd Flannel. Chemises, Drawers, and Skirts. Ladies' Knit Skirts.

city of close prices, and are letting them go at \$1.00 per Cashmere Cloaks,

Long and Short, \$4 to \$35 each. Emb'd Long and Short Skirts. Emb'd Flannel and Cashmere Squares. Bands and Pinning Blankets,

Velvet, Silk, and knitted Bonnets. Hoods, and Capes, Carriage Boots. Long and Short Slips, Skirts and Dresses From the cheapest to the finest goods

The Best Made Underwear, Largest Variety, and Lowest

Chas. Gossage & Co., 108-110 State-st ..

56-62 Washington-st.

HALL'S BALSAM.

BALSAN

Cures Colds, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, Inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night-sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. It is only necessary to have the right remedy, and HALL'S BALSAM is that remedy. DON'T DESPAIR OF RELIEF, for this benign specific will care you, even though professional aid fails.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE

the Most Powerful Healing
Agent ever Discovered.
Renry's Carbolic Salve cures the worse acres.

Henry's Carbolic Salve allays the pain
of burns.

Henry's Carbolic Salve cures all cruptions.

tions.

Henry's Carbolic Salve heals pimples
and blotches.

Henry's Carbolic Salve will cure outs
and brutes.

JOHN P. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., 90LR PROPRIETORS, New York.

CATAWBA WINE,

DRY AND SWEET Catawba Wine, \$1.50 Gal.

C. JEVNE,



HALE'S HONEY HOREHOUND & TAR! COUCHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, SORE THROATS,

The Honey of the Plant Horehound Scottes and SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar Balm Abies Balamen CLEANSES and HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. Five additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action. om its soothing properties, when suffering with Croup ough. PRICES: - 50c, and \$1. Large Bise

For Sale by all Druggists. BUY PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS, 25 Co

RSONALS.

of Germany reads the Bib playing in Paris a girl imi-rdt. The iflusion is so com-no difference between the real

7.—Ex-Gov. ARNY, of New this city, en route to Eugland, ineal descendants of the Hypm our East India merchanis, who ary ago. He soes to London to my of twenty-six Americans to two estate there. There is detected England between \$90,000, -0.00. which will be divided can hetre as soon as they establiant cipate in the distribution of

tionable as in the shape in for then it provided for the ned ment at auction, and for a of such sale into the City and have been confiscation and things have secured the existing practice. But is himself a butchen, we amendment proceeds of the preceive the proceeds of the that has been condemned, premium on dealing in such

premium on dealing in such sion destroys all the force

Aldermen for the victors

were ignorant of its will probably give the mat-gh investigation, and in that

are it will not be possible to

he voted for it without un-hetical working will become to when they have thought it anded its evil working in prac-

sturn it without his approval.
which the judgment of the per should be followed.

tory over again in this latest A bank official was induced

nto an outside speculation, living the expected profits he cln more and more money,

were exhausted. Then he his creditors with having his I tosting his place, as he well witable in that event, and so he some of the bank's money

own. To make up for this little more and invested in specting to make enough to his robberies, but the stocks

ything came to light. His

nief will probably keep out ?—for it will not be long be-innate scamp will follow this

succeed in establishing his the Hydra-headed heirs, where Bank of England, after be dred millions of gold which he those twenty-five "American be a disembowled institution, view of the case may occur of the bank, and result in prone process of the removal of There is many a slip betwixt, in the habit of treating their m the "States" with fornes instead of their own supe-

id advertisement at the diner to Gen: GRANT by the jourrancisco. All the wines and tive production. An old Cabinet ved with the oysters; a defithe soup; a Gertedel and a # Bargundy, a champagne, a y, while the brandy was 6 on. and of 1870. It is not state! tried all or many of these the fact of so many being he Mrs. R. B. HAYES Temper-Vashington if President Haves

rs have decided to strike. - Jours ould result in leaving smokers of money and be exceedingly bealth of thousands now seriexcessive smoking. The amount Chicago for elgars and smokingm is equal to the city, countr, th in Chicago blows away in doing the smokers no bodily, good, but injury. It is to be fool "strike" will succeed in

smoke folly in the city, and issatisfied cigar-twisters to turn to a more useful channel. t U. S. GRANT, Jr., is to marry been revived apparently on au-the Washington Republic has to t is, therefore, of special indy daughter of Mr. JAMES C. of the Bank of Nevada, and, KEY, the richest man on the liss FLOOD is about 24 years wn, luxuriant hair, blue eyes,

exception of a brother, who ince childhood, she is an only amiable, practical, noble girl." answer of an evening contempondent who asked for info ighwipes" must instruct and and rectifiers. "The first disthe grain," says the evening presaid, "is called highwines, rds, raw whisky. It contains etc. After the alcohol and agredients are extracted by th uct becomes real whisky." A real whisky " from which " the

poisonous ingredients" have hould be put on exhibition by istian Temperance Union. LAYS, FROUDES, and JUNIUSES ceased personalities in their substituted reminiscences, as

substituted reminiscences, the courteous World: htemporary, the Sun, truly says: teraid is hereby informed that the executive Magistrate of the United Excellency," but simply the Presst before us as we write a letter 10th of January, 1863, "to his sident." It is an application for New York, apparently signed so of our esteemed contempo-terial designs of the Sun.

misreported. It was not, as B. H. Brisrow should not be office, but that three persons ld be retained. These three (a relative of Gen. GRANT), nark; Gen. BADEAU, Consuln; and SMITH, Gen. GRANT'S at years. All these requests

on the way to America.

r., graduates at Cornell that

Who Was Responsible for the Recent Horrible Adrian Accident?

The Coroner Still Endeavoring

THAT FRAIL STAND. Boertal Dispatch to The Tribune. e of the death-roll since last night's reat: but the intense heat which has prevailed porable feature, and the torrid days tiding nights add to the suffering, and ender yet more critical the condition of the dangerously was the city may be considered as in many cared for in the city may be considered as in the city may be considered. precarious condition. The slightest drawbac ing more steadfast in the conviction that the Coroner's investigation, now propossibility for the cruel deaths of thirand in some cases permanent the parties to whom it properly belonge, and there is an equally fixed determination that; rhen the responsibility is duly fixed, the guilty shall be appropriately punished. The charge to which the derelict parties will be amenable is hat of manslaughter, and, under the statutes at imprisonment in the State Prison not more fficen years, or by fine not exceeding The body of Lay Lum was taken to Chicago day on the 12:10 train. Citizens of this place buted for and bought a neat casket, and

now reside. He was a cleanly, industrious, inrent fellow, who had made many friends

ntrymen, who reached here from Chicago morning. He was 32 years old, and was

County, injured in the shoulder, back, neck, and side. He says that the roof came down on it, and he crawled out through the hole made by his body, minus a portion of his clothing.

her home; entire back of head scalped, and irving Powers is more comfortable, but Mrs. J. S. Miller, of Hudson, is suffering

medical sid.

Other sufferers, whose injuries were serious vere Ira Coryell, of Ridgeway; Francis Weg-pins, Hannah Woggins, Lydis Pilbeam, of Macon; Frank Bowen, C. Wilson, A. Dibble, and Mrs. Frank Learned, of Franklin, and Mrs. McRoberts and daughter, of this city. AT THE CORONER'S INQUEST

did not tell Mr. Lawrence the plans were not sufficient to use for general bids, but at the same time did not expect he would offer them to any except competent mechanics; did not consider the plans sufficient for general bids. There never were any detailed drawings; didn't suppose the building was going to be occupied during the fair; didn't say anything about the plans not being sufficient; knew the Armstrongs were incompetent; told Armstrong and Lawrence the plans were incompetent.

BUN OVER AND KILLED.

ing, between Lockridge and Glendale. He

report that Hugh Nolan, wife, and two is, Dominick and Patrick, residing at No. 60 vision atreet, bad been poisoned by eating the house. The Nolans stated that they bonght the meat at John R. Fayling's hoo, at No. 171 Hickory avenue, which, together with the Nolan residence, as in that cortion of the city known as Goose Island. The officer called upon Fayling, and found himself and family quite ill, and his little faughter sick almost unto death. Mr. Fayling stated that he bought the meat of Fred Kenworthy, doing business at No. 66 Chicago avenue, and also at No. 232 Division street. The officer brought a sample of the meat to the station, after first questioning Mr. Kenworthy about it. That dealer procisimed it good meat, and laid the sickness upon something eise that the families had eaten. The samples smelt fearful, and here and there were spots so badly decayed as to be green in color. The probabil-

FIRES.

AT DANVILLE, ILL.

TALMAGE'S ENGLISH SEASON.

Its Strength and Weakness Set Forth in a Purely Business Critique by His Manager.

New York World, Oct. 6.

Trippingly on the beels of the Rev. Mr. Talmage comes his manager in England, Maj. J. B. Pond, of Hathaway & Pond, lecture agents. The Major arrived on the Berlin at 9 p. m. Sat-

orday and at the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 9 a. m. A reporter asked him for a real business acount of Mr. Talmage's tour throughout Great "Well, there isn't much to tell," answere

the Major. "I didn't go over on the vessel with him, but I understand they asked him to preach and he declined, because he wanted to What did he do when he reached London?

"Well, you see, when I found Mr. Talmage him, and offered to hire him for a trip through Great Britain. I didn't know then that he had made up his mind to go, and he demurred at first; but I offered bim liberal terms, and he consented to go. 1 was to pay him so much, and he wasn't to interfere with the business.

tion of 100,000. Then came the Christian Hera'd and Signs of the Times, the Christian Globs and the Christian World. The World went back on him after his trial, but it didn't hurt him any. The secular press didn't notice him at all. It doesn't notice much of anything but Church of England matters."

"When was Mr. Talmage's first appearance?"

"He preached in the Islington Presbyterian Church, North London, June 15. He and Mrs. Talmage, my wife and myself drove to the church in one carriage. The streets were so blocked with people that the horses were stopped. You may have seen something like that in the newspapers. They were all the lower strata of people who had been reading his sermons for years,—people who are awfully superstitions and want things hot. It was a regular—regular—."

"Well, he didn't sling his arms and legs ground so much. He'd get up and put his lands behind his back and walk two or three

but he seemed to be toned down somehow, I don't know why."

"Was he a success from the start?"

"Weil, no. You see, the people had been used to his sermons and they wanted plenty of reaching. But he went over there with three old lectures. 'The Bright Side of Things,' 'Big Blunders,' and 'Our New House.' I saw right away what the matter was and I wanted him to preach all the time. But he wouldn't do it. He said he had come over there to amuse the people and he was go-

over there to amuse the people and he was going to amuse them. I argued with him, but it was no use. I never saw a man so dead to his own interest. The only thing I could do was to insist on his preaching on Sundays."

"What was he paid for preaching?"

£100. "Did Mr. Talmage receive many letters congratulating him, abusing him, and asking him for money?" asked the reporter.

"I've 4,000 letters in one of my trunka," answered Maj. Pond. "A good many of them were applications for him to preach, and a good many told him the people wanted religion, not funny stories, and that they were disappointed in him."

runny stories, and that they were disappointed in him."

"Did he smile when he saw those letters?"

"He never saw them. But it wouldn't nave made any difference to him. As I said before, I never saw a man so dead to his own interest. They wanted him to preach and he wouldn't preach. And vet he drew! Why, sir, just imagine our taking in \$40,000 on that trip at an average of a shilling a head. Rich people wouldn't go to hear him and poor people wouldn't go to hear him and poor people wouldn't go to the hear him and poor people wouldn't go to the hear him and poor people wouldn't go to hear him and poor people with up a fortune. But he can never travel through that country again. Still, I've nothing against him. He's a spiendid fellow to travel with."

"Were the lectures always successful finan-

Was there any regular program for t lecturing nights?"

"Yes. The people would gather at 6 o'clock and sing Moody and Sankey hymns. Then, when Talmage strived, they would open with prayer, and that's where the trouble came in. It was—well, it was a little disappointing for a man to get off a comic lecture after—after that." Park.

hat."
"Was Mr. Talmage popular with all classes of "As all. Taking popular with all classes of society?"

"Well, he wasn't known outside the religious element. He didn't go much into society; in fact, he hadn't time for that sort of thing. He was well received in many first-class houses, but he preferred to live at hotels."

"That must have been a great expense to him?"

"That must have been a great expense to him?"

"Oh, I paid all the expenses and gave him his check every night. Why, Talmage must have sent home \$30,000. He lives very quietly, and is by no means extravagant. If he was only like Beecher, now. Beecher is a deep thinker. He picks up his lecture as he goes along the road. But Talmage slways says the same thing in the same way, with the same gestures. Still, I wouldn't have found any fault with him if he'd only put some preaching in his lectures."

According to the London Truth Dr. Talmage lately lectured in a large town in Lancashire. His fee, as usual, was £100, the receipts £90. The lecture had been got up by workingmen in aid of a chapel fund, and at the close the minister of the aforesaid chapel appealed to Dr. Talmage to consider the unfortunate position of the promoters, who were responsible for the deficit—a very serious amount to them. The pious man promptly replied that be "hed lectured according to agreement, and as to their local finances, he had nothing to do with them." At a town in the West Riding the same thing happened, and at a Yorkshire watering-place, where Dr. Talmage so far forgot himself as to lecture without being paid in advance, his appearance was such a failure that the local Christian Association have declared their inability to pay £100, and the reverend lecturer is reported to have issued a writ against the society.

ELLITHORPE'S AIR-CUSHION.

by Defective Preparations.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 7.—An unfortunate exeriment was made with the Ellithorpe patent ir-cushion under the elevator at the Parker House this afternoon. Eight persons, including a reporter of the Daily Advertiser, ascended in the car, and when the rope was cut at the seventh story the car fell with an awful crash, and passengers and casings came down in a cloud of dust and splint-ers. The men were all badly shaken up and bruised, but three of them are thought to be injured in the spine. The cause of the accident was the insufficient strength of the elepressure of the air compressed at the bottom of the elevator-well. Ellithorpe will publish a card

in the morning claiming that the experiment would have been as successful as those in Chi-cago in July but for the thinness of the door-glass on the ground floor. The accident caused a slight panic among the guests at the hotel. FINANCIAL.

Special Disperion to The Tribune.

New York, Oct. 7.—Isaac Smith's Son & Co. manufacturers of umbrellas, and the oidest house in the trade, was reported suspended today, with liabilities amounting to \$80,000; as-sets valued at about half that sum. This em-barrassment was ascribed to the defalcation of Robert W. Steele, their late bookkeeper, who has disappeared, having, it is alleged, peculated to the amount of \$60,000. The bookkeeper disappeared suddenly several weeks ago, leaving his wife and family in ignorance of his whereabouts, and has not since been heard from He was highly esteemed by the firm, connected with the house many years, and, from 1872 to 1875, junior partner. Implicit confidence was piaced in him, and he was not suspected of any irregularities until after his sudden departure, when his books were examined, disclosing, it is said, many crooked transactions. The house was founded in 1802, and has four retail stores in this city. A compromise at 50 cents is rumored.

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 7.—Thomas J. Borden, Treasurer of the American Print Works, and Richard B. Borden, Treasurer of the Troy and Richard Borden Manufacturing Companies, it is reported, both propose making assignments. The stated personal liabilities of Thomas J. Borden are about \$300,000; his indorsements are about \$1,700,000; his unpledged assets about \$40,000. Richard B. Borden's personal liabilities. Robert W. Steele, their late bookkeeper, who

dorsements are about \$1.700,000; his unpleaged assets about \$40,000. Richard B. Borden's personal liabilities are about \$200,000; his indorsements about \$1,000,000; his unpleaged assets about \$20,000.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 7.—The attachments on the property of the Montauk Mill will be dissolved, the creditors granting an extension. Fall River, Mass., Oct. 7.—The reported liabilities of Thomas J. and Richard Borden apnear to have been exaggerated regarding liabilities on indorsements. Those of Thomas J. Borden are \$1,100,000, instead of \$1,700,000. Those of Richard Borden \$500,000, instead of \$1,000,000. The unpledged assets of Thomas J. Borden are valued at \$55,000.

THE LOST BALLOONISTS. The Daily News yesterday published the state-ments of a couple of employes of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad to the effect that Wise's missing balloon was seen over Miller's Station, about thirty-five miles from

fect that Wise's missing balloon was seen over Miller's Station, about thirty-five miles from Chicago, on the night of Sunday, the 28th inst. The News reporter found the two witnesses, whose story is as follows:

"The first is Louis Faber, an engineer on the road, and his story is as follows: 'Sunday night a week ago I was running into the city. We reached Miller's Station about 11:30 o'clock and stopped.

"'I was standing on the platform talking to Henry Wilson, the operator at the depot, when he suddenly exclaimed: "There goes a balloon!" I looked up, and there, sure enough, was one just going over the tank-house.

"'You remember it was a very bright night, with good moon, and we could see it plainty. It was less than a mile away, I should judge, and driving along very fast in a portheasterly direction that was carrying it right towards the lake, which is only about half a mile from the station. We watched it for five minutes before it passed out of sight. My fireman also saw it.

"The latter, John Bulla, was found, and verified the statement of the engineer, Faber.

"Mr. W. E. Trowe, an operator at the Fortythird Street Station, was informed of what the men had seen the same night.

"That they saw the Pathfinder there can be little doubt, as it bears out the statements of others, and the place was in the lime the balloon was supposed to have been following.

"This would carry it directly over the lake."

The balloon started from St. Louis at 5 p. m. on that day, which would allow about six and a half hours for the trip of, say, 220 miles, or exactly 40 miles an hour. If the air-ship continued on the same course, northeast, the adventurers would only cross a few miles of Lake Michigan.

actly 40 miles an hour. If the air-ship continued on the same course, northeast, the adventurers would only cross a few miles of Lake Michigan, and before morning they would be over the Peninsuls. They would not be likely to attempt a landing during the night, and by daybreak they would be once more over water. It is quite unlikely, as the night was clear and there was no storm, that they met with any mishap in Lake Michigan, but it seems probable that they met their fate in Lake Huron. PORT HURON, Oct. 7.—Passed up—Props Empire State, Colorado, Cuba, Dean Richmond, Delaware, Olean and barges, Gazette with schrs Vampire and barges, A. Chamberlain and barges; chrs Clara Parker, Annie M. Peterson, Thomas W. Ferry.

Down—Props Quebec, Jarvis Lord, and consort; schrs Louisa, Helen Pratt, China.

Wind—Southeast; brisk. Weather fine.

Pont Hunon, Mich., Oct. 7—10 p. m.—Passed up—Schrs. W. A. Morse, S. B. Pomeroy, Erastus Corning. Pathfinder.

Down—Props Quebec, W. H. Barnum, J. May and barges, Huron City and barges, Glasgow and barges; stmr Manitoba; schr N. H. Todman.

Wine—Southeast, light. Weather fine.

In Russia, as well as in Germany, Austria, and one or two minor northern realms, a nobleman's title is inherited by all his sons, who transmit it to their male offspring, and so on ad infinitum. Needy nobles necessarily abound. There are forty or fitty Count Zichys in Hungary, three or four of whom are wealthy magnates, and the rest pass their lives in the army or Government offices on the smallest pay. In Galicia there are entire villages where every peasant native has the right to preface his name with the title of Prince.

score at noon of those who have not withdrawn:
Allen, 187 mites; Behrman, 68; Boyle, 93;
Bram, 77; Briody, 125; Brondgeest, 127; Brown,
40; Costello, 99; Crossland, 101; Curran, 147;
Dickenson, 100; Elson, 126; Faber, 149; Fox, 183; Howard, 125; Kemmerer, 119; McKee, 105; McLean, 108; McLeavy, 105; Mahoney, 194; Murphy, 155; Pierce, 133; Russell, 138; Speclacy, 138; Walker, 140. Three o'clock score: Allen, 149; Beh

elleving agents for Man and Beast. CIGARS.

FINANCIAL. Home and Dower Association

Alex. Frothingham & Co. have been for many years stock brokers and bankers in New York, at 12 Wall-st. They have the reputation of gaining for their customers large returns from investments ranging from \$50 to \$300, and have the envisible reputation of always making quick returns. Send for their Financial Report, free.—New York Tribune.

HONEY OF HOBEHOUND AND TAR.

LUNG and all BRONCHIAL COMPLAINTS.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop'r, New Yor

Its Effect Will Be to Furnish a Market for All

The Bad and Worthless Beef and Pork in the Country.

A reporter called on Dr. DeWolff the first thing yesterday morning to ask him his opinion of the vicious ordinance passed by the Council n the previous evening, sweeping away all the estraints which it has been sought to cast. found the Doctor, as was natural, considerply wrought up over what he and everybody work which he has been carrying on so persist-ently and effectually since he went into office.

butchers have carried their point." my surprise; and my only hope is that the Mayor will veto the ordinance. If he does not that, we will either have to go back to the old order of things-to an order of things a deal worse than the old one, indeed-or will have to put on twenty additional Inem was for the Inspectors at the slanghter-ses, when they had detected some bad meat, ash it and pour kerosene over it. It was led that that would make it absolutely unfit nd out after a while that this meat was ing turned into kerosene sausages. One orning soon after my appointment Mayor aid his family had all been poisoned: that the took, or somebody else, had put a little keroene into the spider, and the sausages which hev had caten that morning had been satuated. 'No,' said I, 'the cook is not to blame 'Well,' said he, 'that sort of thing has got to ston.' So we changed our plan of operations, and, instead of kerosene, we confiscated the meat. By means of doing that, and by keeping as virgitant as we could with the three men who are all we have, we have succeeded in keeping down the sale of this tainted and diseased stuff as much as possible; and have succeeded there-by in incurring the

ne only class of people who have been inter-sted in working off this stuff on the commu-try. The respectable butchers don't want it t their market-houses, for they know its pres-nce there will hurt their trade. Nor do the dein their market-houses, for they know its pressence there will hart their trade. Nor do the decent packing-house people want it. Some time
ago there was at Kansas City a herd of brokendown, diseased Texas cattle, with their cars
running and their eves and nostrils discharging,
and their throats ulcerated. They shipped over
seventy head to the Stock-Tarás here as a sort
of experiment to see if they could work them
off. My man spotted them the moment they
rame, and he kept faithful watch and ward
around the pen where they were confined,
and informed the owners that not one of them
should ever be sold for meat in this city.
They succeeded in slipping out thirteen head of
them and running them off to a Bridgeport
alaughter-house. There we grabbed them, the
moment they got within the city limits, and
want them to the tanks. That discouraged the
owners, and they had the remaining fifty-seven
head shot and sent to the platforms, while the
rest of the herd staid at Kansas City. By
means of vigilance like this we have kept these
follows in check; but it has taken persistent
rigilance. Now let me tell you: there has been
a very little rain this season, and the South
rork of the South Branch—that little stream
which runs up towards the Stock-Yards—has not
keen flushed at all. It is one mass of seethnag, creeping corruption. There are a great
number of people in that section who
keen flushed at all. It is one mass of seethnag, creeping corruption. There are a great
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STEADY SEIZURES TAUGHT THEM that would not do. So of late they have on the city all the tainted meat they can. But that is not all. It is going to make Chicago the market for all the bad meat in the Northwest. Within a week—as soon as the news of the passage of this ordinance spreads abroad—all the rotten, tainted, decayed, feverish meat there is within a radius of hundreds of miles will begin to pour in here, because it will have been officially announced that here is the best and the safest market for it. It will come by tona: it will come by car-loads. And heaven only knows how many Inspectors will have to be puf on in order to prevent this stuff from finding its way into the little butcher shops. It won't be very long, I tell you, after this profer has gone into force before there will be a hundred cases of malignant disease where we have one now; and such diseases, when they are once started, don't stop with the individual, but are in the habit of spreading to localities remote from and far better than those in which they originate. It is almost enough to make a man lose heart wher he thinks of the way in which he work to which he has deveted up.

inducaments to the scalpers and speculators in rotten meat. "

The Mayor was asked what he thought about it, but would say very little. From what he did as, however, the reporter was impressed with the idea that he would not veto the measure, as he appeared to have some doubt about the right of the cite to confiscate the stuff, as is provided by the old ordinance. The oreer will not go into effect, between, for about a week, if at all, and, beside, there is a question in law as to its bearing, since it does not repeal the old ordinance or any part of it. In the meantime the work of confiscating will go on as before. The condemnations yesterday were as follows:

Four quarters of bruised beef at Hancock's, and one quarter at Turner's house; one cholera hog at Nos. 15 and 16; one slunk calf at No. 8; one slunk calf and four bruised hams at Nos. 9 and 10.

THE TAXES OF 1873-'74. To the Editor of The Tribune.
Oct. 7.-I quote from your City-Hall

"The Controller has about concluded to use the urplus back taxes of 1873-74 to pay the running repeases of the various departments this year. The wisdom of this policy has often been pointed at in The Tamburk. The city, coing business on cash basis, will be able to make its many purhases much more cheaply than now. It will not save to pay interest on the money borrowed to take in its coupons, and its employes will not have to ubmit to a shave, as they occasionally have to low. By taking pains not to encroach on this cash apital the city will be enabled to pay ready money or everything, and we will be raid of the many innovamiences growing out of the methed of colecting back taxes a year too late. By thus utilizing these funds they will not be idle in the Treasury drawing money for banks or Treasurer at the say time that the city is privately borrowing money to meet its interest."

There is no difference of opinion as to the desirability of the city resuming business upon a cash

There is no difference of opinion as to the desirability of the city resuming business upon a cash basis, and paying all expenses as fast as incurred; but when this is done it should be with money fursished by the taxonyers pro ratis, according to the taxonyers pro rate, according to the taxonyers are the legal taxes for 1873-74 have not been thus seviced. The tax-fighters pay for these years the legal taxes against their properties. The honest taxonyers, who paid their taxes without question, have in many cases paid more than their legal taxes; and many others have paid less than their legal taxes. The Back-Tax act of 1877 provides that, where parties have paid less than their legal taxes, the bisance shall be collected from them. As to those hall be collected from them. As to those, a more than their legal taxes, this act deche payment voluntary. It should have
untary up to an amount equal to the
illy chargeable against each particular
the remainder should be returned
party by whom the tax was paid.

tionate share of the general taxes should have the excess returned to them, the same as is now done where there is a balance due the property-owner under a special assessment. The principle is identically the same, and this Back Tax act should have so provided. My taxes for 1873-74 under a special assessment. The principle is ideatically the same, and this Back Tax act should have so provided. My taxes for 1873-74 were \$1,589.58, which I paid. When the taxes for 1873-74 were \$1,589.58, which I paid. When the taxes for 1873-74 were extended upon the legal assessment made for State and county purposes, and subject to the deductions allowed by the Courts, the taxes against the same property are \$1,098.73. I have paid \$489.85 more than my legal taxes for 1873-74. The city has had the use of this money since I paid it. Honesty and fair dealing to those who have been paying taxes require that all persons who have paid more than their legal taxes for 1873-74 should have the excess refunded to them out of the surplus taxes above mentioned. Honesty is always right and dishonesty is always wrong,—whether practiced by the private citizen or the City Government. The city cannot afford to deal dishonestly with its honest taxpayers any more than it could with the holders of its certificates: It is equally desirable to have the city's reputation for honesty and fair-dealing maintained and established at home as well as abroad. If the city does not return to the taxpayers the excess over the legal tax paid by them for the taxes of 1873-74, then the City Government deserves to be classed with all those who practice the considence game: the only difference between them is that the city uses booms assessments, and the condence name booms checks. I now challenge Mr. Adams, the author of the Back-Tax act of 1877, or any other officers connected with the City Government, to successfully gainsty the statements above made. P. A. Newton.

hard case, but we fear there are no means of re dress, even to the extent that even justice might suggest. He paid his taxes six years ago under a tax-levy which was subsequently declared vold, because levied in a maner not provided by law. Mr. Newton, like a good citizen, paid his taxes without objection. The taxes were levied for what were then supposed to be legitimate and legal purposes, and, had they been levied in a legal manner, that would have been substantially the end of it. That levy having been delared never to have existed, all payments of taxes under it became, in the language of the Courts, voluntary payments, or contributions to the support of the city. Mr. Newton's case was out of the ordinary rule. Under the new assessment, the tax generally was a fraction greater than under the void one; in his case, the new tax was one-third less than the old one. Waat the peculiar circumstances were leading to such a difference we do not know. It is too late now to inquire. Perhaps some of the items of tax in the old levy were not in the new. The law gives no recovery for voluntary the the items of tax in the old levy were not in the new. The law gives no recovery for voluntary payments made under an illegal tax-levy, the payer making no protest and no contest. Nor has the City Council any power to appropriate any money to repay the difference between the two tax-levies; nor has it any power to levy a tax for that purpose. As there is no legal remedy, and as there is no power anywhere to make a restitiution, we fear that Mr. Newton must find compensation in his knowledge that he paid his tax promptly into the City Treasury, and did not waste it in paying legal counsel to fight the Revenue law.

did not waste it in paying Regal counsel to fight the Revenue law.

Moreover, there is just a possibility of another consideration. The city assessment in 1873 was undoubtedly a fair and equitable one. Mr. Newton did not regard his property as unduly and unjustly valued by that assessment, and therefore he paid the tax when it was due. It is only now, six years later, that he discovers that under the State assessment of 1873, substituted for that of the city, his property was assessed at one-third less than what he considered was a fair and equitable assessment by the city. It may be the dact that the tax paid was not too much, but that the tax under the other assessment was 33 per cent too little. If this be the case, and it looks a little that way, Mr. Newton has the consolation that he did not escape ton has the consolation that he did not escape his obligations as a citizen by paying only two-thirds of the tax he ought to have paid.

WASHINGTON. -

Our Custom-House Building-Alleged Suga Frauds—Army of the Cumberland. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 7.—Strong efforts have been made here to secure the retention in office of A. B. King, Master Mechanic 'of the Chicago Custom-House Building. No definit charges have been filed against Mr. King here, but his removal had been ordered by the office of the Supervising Architect at the suggestion of Superintendent McDowell. It is not known here what the particular charges against Mr. King are, or if anything is known the Treasury officials decline to state. It is understood that McDowell and King are not on good terms. The Secretary of the Treasury will direct a suspension of the order of removal until King's case can be heard here.

Judge French, Assistant-Secretary of the

Judge French, Assistant-Secretary of the Treasury, who has investigated the charge that Demarara sugars were imported into this country free of duty from the Sandwich Islands, has come to the conclusion that the report was un-founded, and that all the sugar which purports to come from the Sandwich Islands is the prodto come from the Sandwich is the product of that country. It appears to be a fact that the increased importation is due to the fact that the new treaty has greatly stimulated the production of sugar on account of the large profits to the planters. Judge French is of the opinion that Secretary Sherman will recommend the abrogation of the new treaty. This is very probable, as Secretary Sherman has always been convented to it.

opposed to it.

The Bureau of Statistics reports the number of emigrants arrived at New York during September as 15,852, against 8,955 for the corresponding month of last year. For the year ending Sept. 30 the total arrivals of emigrants at

sponding month of last year. For the year ending Seot. 30 the total arrivals of emigrants at New York were 115,404, against 77,307 for the the previous year.

The chief point of interest in the annual report of the Sixth Auditor is the very marked failing off in postal revenue from sales of stamps. This is owing to the effect of the law basing the compensation of Postmasters upon the stamps canceled at their offices, and not upon the stamps sould. This last had led to Postmasters using stamps by way of trade and selling them at a considerable discount, always keeping within the percentage allowed by the Government on sales. The operation of the present law has so effectually put a stop to these abuses that sales of stamps from some offices are now only one-fifth what they were under the old practice.

A Special Agent of the Post-Office Department has completed an investigation of the attempted assasination of the Postmaster at Blackville, S. C. The report not only corroborates the statement of the Post-Office Department for those involved.

The Solicitor of the Post-Office Department is examining all decisions which bear upon the question whether the Department can treat as unmailable all letters addressed to those who advertise to sell lottery-tickets. The Postmaster at Philadelphia has asked for specific instructions on this point. Pending its consideration, letters sent to those agents will be delivered. The decision will be promulgated as soon as possible.

Information comes from New York that

The decision will be promulgated as soon as possible.

Information comes from New York that prominent Democrats in that city are actively at work, through correspondence with members of the present Congress, trying to secure the attendry necessary to undertake at the coming session a general reduction in the tariff. The idea seems to be supported by two classes of Democrats, those who desire to promote the interests of free trade and those who think it will be well to introduce the tariff issue into the next National campaign, and force it into prominence, for the purpose of turning the attention of the North away from the Southern situation.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7.—A meeting of ex-officers and soldiers of the Army of the Cumberland resident in this city will be held Thursday evening for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the eleventh reunion of the Society, to be held in this city on the 19th and 20th of November. A prominent feature of the reunion will be the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the Thomas statue. It is expected Gen. Grant will be present at the reunion.

During September \$45,000 was added to the Pacific Raliroads sinking fund by withholding from those roads that amount due them by the Government for transportation.

Secretary Sherman left Washington this evening for Ohio.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

At 7:15 last evening George H. O'Brien while crossing the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad with a team and wagon about five miles outside the city limits, was struck by passenger train No. 8, due in this city at 7:40, n the evening. The borses escaped without injury, but the wagon was bady wrecked. O'Brien was thrown violently to the ground, and was picked up at the side of the track in an unconscious condition. He was placed upon the train and borne to the way-station at the corner of Seymour and Hubbard streets, where he was attended by Dr. Tagert. From a partial examination, it was not thought that the injuries would result tatally. Thence he was taken to the County Hospital. O'Brien is about 35 years of age, and is supposed to be a farmer residing somewhere in the vicinity of the secident.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Can you give any reason why Mr. Hobley should advertise the Robson-Crane matince at "50 cents and 25 cents." as per bills, and then charge 75 cents and 50 cents? Matters of this kind are annoying.

THE RAILROADS.

The New Directory of the Northern Pacific.

Who Will Be Gault's Successor on the St. Paul Road?

Revival of the Scheme to Connect S Louis with the Gulf.

GAULT'S SUCCESSOR. Although Mr. J. C. Gault has retired from the position of Assistant General Manager of the St. Paul Railroad since the 1st of this month, it is not yet transpired who his suces has been made, but the name is not announced yet for some reason or other. THE TRIBUNI is able to say, however, that it will be either Mr. F. N. Finney, at present General Manager of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, or Mr. John Cameron, of Glasgow, Scotland, formerly Assistant General Manager of the London & Northwestern Railroad and President of one of the bursted" Glasgow banks. Mr. Cameron came to this country in company with M & St. Paul, a short time ago. Mr. Mitchell, it is &St. Paul, a short time ago. Mr. Mitchell, it is said, is anxious to have him accept the position. The indications are that he will be the successful man, and that his appointment will be officially announced as soon as he has become a little more familiar with the business of the road. It must be remembered that shortly after Mr. Gault accepted the General Managership of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad a dispatch from Migrawkee stated that Mr. Gault's successor had been chosen, and that it was a gentleman from abroad, whose name could not yet be divulged. Mr. Cameron was evidently the man referred to.

MISSOURI RIVER BUSINESS. Commissioner Midgley of the Southwestern Railway Association has issued a notice that on and after Oct. 6 the railroads belonging to th Association will charge the following prices on shipments carried by all-rail routes to destina

son, Leavenworth, and Kansas City.
On business to Cleveland—To Chicago,

son, Leavenworth, and Kansas City.

On business to Cleveland—To Chicago, first class, 75 cents; second class, 60 cents; third class, 84 cents; fourth class, 25 cents; To East St. Louis, East Hannibal, Quincy, or Burlington, first class, 30 cents; second class, 25 cents; third class, 15 cents; fourth class, 17 cents.

On business to Buffalo—To Chicago, first class, 75 cents; second class, 60 cents; third class, 45 cents; fourth class, 26 cents. To East St. Louis, East Hannibal, Quincy, or Burlington, first class, 30 cents; second class, 25 cents; third class, 13 cents; fourth class, 19 cents; fourth class, 19 cents; fourth class, 19 cents; fourth class, 19 cents; fourth class, 60 cents, third class, 55 cents; second class, 60 cents, third class, 45 cents; fourth class, 60 cents, third class, 45 cents; fourth class, 20 cents.

In case any of the shove fates are less than the local rates established by the Association to Mississippi River points or Chicago, they shall apply only on business above specified. The rates given above must be applied only on business destined to the points above named. THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Mr. J. B. Williams, one of the new Directors of the Northern Pacific, was in President Billings' party last June as that geotleman's private secretary. Robert Lenox Belknap, the new Treasurer, was also with Mr. Billings on his Bismarck visit. Mr. Belknap on his Bismarck visit. Mr. Belknap is interested in the new Missouri Division bonds to the extent of £100,000. The personnel of the Directory indicates that Mr. Billings is growing in strength, and that General Manager Sargent has a friend at court, who can successfully handle all filmorities. Charlemagne Tower, of Phitadelphia, who retires in favor of Mr. Potts, of that city, is the proprietor of 30,000 acres of land west of Fargo, His retirement was not expected. Vice-President Starkwas not a large stockholder, and, as he wanted sto "turn somebody out," his absence from the Directory will greatly add to the harmony of things. His retirement was also a surprise. Mr. Sargent will probably hold his office after the manner of Mr. Clark, of the Union Pacific, who is known as the managing director of that road. There it as the managing director of that road. There it is Dillon and Clark. Here it will be Billings and Sargent. Hostile transportation interests and personal enemies may as well conclude that Mr. Sargent is solid with the Northern Pacific

ST. LOUIS & MEXICAN GULF RAIL-ROAD.
The St. Louis Republican has the following in regard to the St. Louis & Mexican Gulf Rail-

regard to the St. Louis & Mexican Guif Railroad:

Col. Henry C. Yeang, of Springfield, Mo., who is in the city, in speaking yesterday of a movement which will soon be made to revive the projected construction of the St. Louis & Mexican Guif Road, gave to a Republican representative a sketch of the enterprise. He said that in the fall of 1873 the line of the projected road designated as above, extending from Pierce City, Mo., to the Sabine Pass, being the shortest line to the Mexican Guif from St. Louis, which would have been completed long before this but for the financial crisis of 1873. Mr. Luther Kuntz, of the firm of Kuntz & Brother, bankers, New York, had made an arrangement for the negotiation of the bonds in a sum sufficient to have completed the road from Pierce City to Sabine Pass, but on the failure of Jay Cooke and the crisis that immediately followed, defeated his negotiations, and one of the most important outlets from St. Louis to the great Southwest that ever was offered. As before nitimated, this project is again being revived, and the Colonel believes that by next spring capitalists will take hold of it and build the road. The route will pass through Favetteville, Ark., and Fort Smith, and down through the Indian Territory and Eastern Texas to the Sabine Pass, penetrating through one of the finest cotton districts in the State. The Company have a land-grant of sixteen sections, or 10.240 acres to the uile. The old Directory consisted of Andrew Pierce, President; Col. H. C. Youig, General Manager; and Henry T. Blow, James P. Fisk, George Knapp of St. Louis, Augustus and Luther Kuntz of New York, B. D. Creary of Omaha, E. L. Dahoney of Texas, Judge David Walker of Fayetteville, Ark., and A. S. Dinsmore of Bentonville, Ark.

LIVE-STOCK BATES. The following live-stock rates from St. Louis o Eastern points will go into effect Oct. 13:

From E. St. Louis, venice, Alton, and East Louis- iana to	Horses, mules, and sheep.	Cattle.	flogs.
Boston	70	.70	.60
New York		. 65	.55
Albany		.60	.50
Philadelphia	.63	.63	53
Buffalo, Suspension Bridge			
and Pittsburg	371/4	.3714	.3214
Cleveland	27	.27	.25
Toledo	25	.25	.20
Detroit	25	.25	.20

All live stock will be billed subject to the following minimum weight: Cattle and horses, 20,000 pounds per car; hors, double-deck car, 16,000 pounds; sheep, double-deck car, 16,000 pounds; sheep, double-deck car, 18,000 pounds; sheep, single-deck car, 14,000 pounds. Excess will be charged for at the same rate per 100 pounds.

Apecial Dispatch to The Tribune.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 7.—A new move was made in the Will County Circuit Court in the case of ex-Receiver Hinckley to-day. G. W. Kretzinger withdrew his appearance for the Farmers' Loan withdrew his appearance for the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, the trustees of the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad, and who are also the complainants in the original bill to foreclose, and Messrs. Lawrence, Campbell & Lawrence, of Chicago, were substituted as solicitors for the Company. Mr. Lawrence then dismissed the original and amended bill as to F. E. Hinckley as Receiver, and followed this with a motion to more the cause to the United States Circuit Court, which motion is accompanied by the required petition and bond. This ends the jurisdiction of the Will County Circuit Court in the matter, as the filing of the petition secured the removal of the case.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—It was stated in financial Naw York, Oct. 8.—It was stated in financially circles to-day that President Jewett, of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, would be elected Director of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at its annual election to-morrow, and that Jewett would take the place of Goroelius Vanderblit, who retires. This is considered part of the arrangement for a change in the Directors of the Erie Railway.

GOULD'S SCHRMES.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Oct. 7.—Jay Gould arrived here to-day from Colorado, and left for the East by the Wabash Road to-night. In consultation between himself, Benjamin W. Lewis, President of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern, and A. L. Hopkins, of the Wabash.

that the two roads should be operated under one management, and that the headquarters should be in St. Louis.

Mr. Gould was questioned regarding the situation of his affairs in Colerado, but he was very reticent, and would state nothing except that he will not part with effier the Colorado Central, the South Park, or the Denver & Rio Grande Roads, and that he means to stand by them.

ARKANSAS VALLEY. Sr. Louis, Mo., Oct. 7.—Adolphus Meir and Carlos S. Greely, Trustees of the Arkansas Valley Railroad, have arranged to pay \$35.45 on each bond of that road at the office in this city on presentation of the bonds. This payment will be made from the proceeds of the sale of the Arkansas Valley Road, made about a year ago, and will be the only one made on these bonds, as this absorbs the proceeds of the sale.

MISSOURI ROADS. New York, Oct. 7.—The estimated earnings fourth week in September show a decrease of \$10,153. The approximate earnings of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Rasway for September give an increase of \$117,533.

An effort will be made in a few days to restore the freight-rate because this city and St. Louis. As harmony prevails in all other curso.

Louis. As harmony prevails in all other quar ters, it is thought that this one section should also become a participant in the general ' and harmony " era.

The General Freight Agents of the various roads leading East from this city held a meeting yesterday at the office of Mr. R. C. Meldrum, of the Fort Wayne Road, but, as far as could be learned, no business of public interest was transacted. transacted.

The Indiana, Bloomington & Western man The Indiana, Bloomington & Wessern managers have perfected arrangements to immediately build the nine miles of roaf between Pekin and Peoria, which is necessary to give them an independent line into Peoria, and relieve them of this impositions that have been practiced upon the property for a few years past by the companies over whose road they have done their Peoria business.

Peoria business.

A farewell reception and banquet was tendered at Baltimore to Vice-President John King, Jr., of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, on his leaving that city-Oct. 1, to take up his residence permanently in Unclimati. A large number of State and city officials and prominent citizens were present, among whom were Gov. Cartoll, Mayor Lathrobe, the Hon. W. T. Hamilton, Thomas J. Keating, Robert Garrett, and a number of others. Mr. Chun, the Chinese Amother Chinese gentleman, a relative to the Emperor of China, were among the guests.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Ward Meetings hast Evening. The Committee on Election Frauds in th First Ward met again last evening at the Grand Pacific to periect arrangements for the arrest and conviction of the perjurers and repeaters at the last Aldermanic election. The testimony is being systematically arranged, and it is hoped that the corrupt and inexcusable practice of repeating may soon receive such a quietus as to leter any such repetition in the future. The proofs so far seem to clearly to point to Joseph Chesterfield Mackin, whose Philadelphia experierce will doubtless soon commend him to the Democracy as one of their future standard

The Democratic First Ward Committee met at the Palmer House last evening, andited some bills, and discussed the results of the peculiar methods employed in the recent special election.

SEVENTH WARD.

The new Seventh Ward Republican Club met last evening at No. 359 Blue Island avenue, Vice-President Kroll in the Chair, and M. Hewetson Secretary. Max Schuler, who was the Recording Secretary of both the new and old clubs, resigned his position in this one, and his resignation was accepted. The Secretary of Executive Committee read the report of the ast meeting, and it was adopted. The follow last meeting, and it was adopted. The follow-ing are the names added to the Committee: W. S. Dunham, J. M. Webber, M. Conkey, Peter Schillo, Frank Schabert, James Monahan, John G. Bartlett, M. O'Brien, P. McGrath, L. Coogan, N. Herd, M. Diderlie. Several names were added to the roll of mem-bership, after which the constitution and by-laws were read and referred to a committee for

Mr. John Lussem was called on for a speech, self as a candidate for County Commissioner, and, if nominated, thought he would be elected. The Executive Committee were instructed to call meetings at such places and times in the ward as they saw fit.

The Executive Committee of the Club meet next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at Philip Mass' place, corner of Waller and Twelfth streets. A full attendance is desired.

streets. A full attendance is desired.

PIPTEENTH WARD.

The meeting beld last evening by the Fifteenth Ward Democrats, at the corner of Hulbert and Menominee streets, was like the weather,—stormy. The party in the ward is divided into two factions, and a quarrel is always on the tapis. At the last meeting Mr. Matt Koch was elected President of the Club, but decined on account of "ill health," and last evening Mr. M. E. Delaney was chosen to fill the position. On motion, the name of "The German Democratic Club of the Fifteenth Ward" was adopted. It had been noised about that the Club was run in the interests of McNally and Patch, both Greenbackers, and the members wished to correct this mistake by adopting the name taken. On motion, a Committee of three, consisting of Messrs. McCarthy, Miller, and Duffe, was appointed to meet with the Vice-Presidents of the German Democratic Club of the ward, and make up the Precinct Committees. On motion, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved. That the joint Clubs American and German, of the Fifteenth Ward, assembled, respectfully ask the County Central Committee to fix the polling-blace, as it has heretofore, at G. Roth's, corner of Hulburt and Menominee streets, or at Richter's, corner of Larrabee and Wisconsin streets, these places being most central to the Democratic voters of the ward, and that there may be general satisfaction and good-will; that everything should be fair and above board, we respectively ask that Mr. John Reese be appointed as one of the judges of the primary election in said ward. Messrs. Schwuchow, Delaney, Miller, and Adler were appointed a committee to present the resolution to the Cook County Democratic Central Committee.

Chris Casseiman has then mounted on a table, and said he woods to the members present. It members present the inger for the hour of the cook County Democratic Central Committee.

Chris Casseiman has then mounted on a table, and said her were appointed to meet of the position of County Treasup, he expressed a belief t FIPTEENTH WARD.

mittees will be received.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

The Sixteenth Ward Republican Club held a meeting last evening at Meyers' Hail, corner of Sigel and Sedgwick streets. The Republicans showed their devotion to the cause by turning out in full force, though the rain came down in torrents. Col. Samuel Appleton occupied the chair, and Mr. J. A. Lebrun acted as Secretary. Mr. Louis Schaffner made a few remarks, referring to the causes that took away the former influence and strength of the Sixteenth Ward Republicans. The principal cause, he said, was because there were so many citizens in the ward who did not understand sufficient English to take any interest or part in the proceedings of the Club. In deference to this class he thought a German auxiliary 10 should be formed, which no doubt would on the standard of the regular clab. He the matter of the formation of a german A. Leonolitean club.

Ald. W. La. Hottinger spoke on the subject, the form the formation of a german auxiliary club that the Chair appointed the following committee: A. Hottinger, Louis Schaffner, C. Probst, Ald. Wetterer, and R. Vocke.

Mr. Schaffner asked that the Club, recommend names for judges of the primaries and a place where the primaries are to be held. On motion, SIXTEENTH WARD.

Mr. Schaffner asked that the Club, recommend names for judges of the primaries and a place where the primaries are to be held. On motion, the following gentlemen were recommended as judges for the primaries: Anton Imhof, Philip Litterer, and Heinrich Zimbel. Meyers' Hali, corner of Sedgwick and Sigel streets, was chosen as the place to hold the primaries.

It was decided that, when the Club adjourn, it adjourn until Wednesday evening, Oct. 15, at Litterer's Hall, 410 North avenue.

The following Campaign Committee was appointed: Arthur Gleason, Anton Hottinger, John Hottinger, H. Hudebrecht. Fred Krewer. An adjournment was then had.

A meeting of the Lake View Republican Club was neid at the Town-Hall Monday evening. It had not been generally known that at this meet-

ing officers for the Club for the enshould be elected. It was therefore de should be elected. It was therefore deen visable and the Club adjourned until Sat Oct. 11, at 8 o'clock p. m., to the Hu House, when the election of officers w place, and such other business as is of in It is therefore expedient that every in

LOCAL URIME.

THE JUSTICES. Minnie Marks was fined \$10 and costs for ragrancy by Justice Summerfield. William Dempsey, a Constable, was arre the 14th in bonds of \$600.

the 14th in bonds of \$600.

That notorious henchman for courtesans, Gus Anderson, who commenced his career in Roger Plant's "Under-the-Willow," is getting himself and his saloon into bad odor once again. Yesterday forencon Augustus Farnham. of Wateryllet, Mich., complained at the Armory that he had been robbed of \$45 cash at about 7 o'clock the previous evening. He entered the place, and was kissed and caressed by three of the bedizened beautes who frequent the place, to buy a bottle of wine. He did so, and, while seated at the table, each of the trio-endeavored to sit on his knees, and some one of them managed to extract the money from his inner vest-pocket. Yesterday Detective McDonald arrested the three, and, at the Armory, they registered as Ada Clifton, Mary Glass, and Maggie Campbell. Justice Wallace hield them in \$300 bonds each until to-day.

Yesterday morning Eddie Jacobs, a small boy, Yesterday morning Eddie Jacobs, a small boy.

boys, Thomas Hackett and John Stewart, then in custody, to burglarize the residence of Frank Allen, No. 915 Van Buren street, where they stole about \$40 worth of clothing and household goods. Jacobs was held in \$500 additional to the Criminal Court for the burglary, and Stewart was held in \$300 bonds. Hackett is a terrible example of youthful deprayity. As he is only 9 years of age, the authorities have thus far been unable to do anything with him under the law. His right name is Campbell, and his mother, Mrs. Ann Campbell, lives near the corner of Market and White streets. The youngster has frequently been arrested, and recently for stealing a hat from a Madison street store, and for shooting off a revoiver in the business thoroughfares. He was held until to-day in order to devise some pian to rid the city of his presence.

Justice Walsh: John M. Ryan, rendering in-Justice Walsh: John M. Ryan, rendering in-

Justice Walsh: John M. Kyan, rendering inside the city limits, \$25 fine, notwithstanding some picayune city officials wrote to the Justice that he had stopped the business over a month ago, which did not appear thus in the evidence offered by the Health Officers; William Wesley, Tarceny, \$300 to the Criminal Court; Patrick Hanrahan, vagrancy, bond, signed by a man Hanrahan, vagrancy, bond, signed by a man named Ballou, declared forfeited, and a fine of \$50 imposed; John F. Rwan, robbing James B. Dixon on the 19th of October, 1879, an impossibility at present,—discharged, and a new and proper warrant issued; William Blake, the file thief, \$500 to the Criminal Court; Edthe file thief, \$500 to the Criminal Court; Edward Curtis, the negro barber, charged with cutting William Franklin, \$1,500 to the 17th. Justice Wallace: Edward Jacobs, larceny of a small sum of money from Annie Kratockvil, \$300 to the Criminal Court; H. H. Lyons, charged with beating the Adams House proprietor out of board, discharged owing to a technicality in the law, which speaks only of obtaining board upon false writings; Thomas Hors, cutting Thomas Rafferty with a beer glass, \$300 to the 8th; Edward Jones, larceny of about \$200 worth of shawls from Kinsley & Jones, of No. 200 Monroe sireet. Justice Kaufmann: Moses Dunbar, arrested for disorderly conduct in Washington Square, \$50 fine.

Dr. James G. Berry and Joseph Ives were on

Square, \$50 fine.

Dr. James G. Berry and Joseph Ives were on trial before Justice Summerfield yesterday atternoon on the charge of forgery. The complaint was made by John Q. Grant, a Constable of Cook County. He affirmed that John Wachter, a Justice of the Peace in the Town of Palos, on the 20th day of September last issued a certain writ or summons in an action of forcible detainer, which said summons was in writing and print, and was to the effect that F. J. Crane and William Mehl were summoned to appear before the said Justice to answer to the complaint of J. G. Berry, wherefore they unlawfully withhold from him the possession of certain premhold from him the possession of certain premises on South Halsted street. Affisht further averred "that the two defendants unlawfully and wickedly, with intent to lead Justice Wachter to believe that the said summons was duly and properly served on the said Crane and Mehl, so that judgment might be so rendered by the Justice return to said summons so by said Justice of the Peace issued, and did falsely forge the handwriting of the affant, being the Constable aforesaid," etc. The prosecution was repre-sented by John Lyle King and H. S. Monroe, and the defeated by W. H. Bichardson, Constable and the defeuse by W. H. Richardson. Constable
Doran was also a defendant, out his
name did not appear upon the complaint. A
number of witnesses were examined upon both
sides, particularly for the defense, as a long
row of gentiemen stood to be sworn and testified
to the good character of Dr. Berry. At the conclusion of the trial, Justice Summerfield held
Dr. Berry and Ives to the Criminal Court in
\$500 bail.

ROBBERIES. Late Monday night the residence of Ludwig Koch, No. 210 Clybourn avenue, was entered by burglars, who got away with clothing valued t \$67. The doors were left open during the temporary absence of the family.

Some time between Friday night of last week and Monday evening last, burglars entered the Dore School, on Harrison street, near Halsted, and ransacked the school for everything of value within. Drawers and desks were broken open promiscuously. This is one of the many sup-pressed burglaries which are becoming so numerous.

The boldest of the season took place at 6:30 last evening, in front of No. 20 North Carpenlast evening, in front of No. 20 North Carpenter street, the home of Louis Sues. He was standing in front of his own door, when three men approached, and without provocation assulted him. One threw his arm about Mr. Sues' neck, and held him firmly; the second hit him a cruel blow on the head with a sand bag; and the third snatched at a watch and chain suspended to Mr. Sues' vest, but the chain broke and he failed to get the watch. The trio then ran away. They were seen by two women, but, away. They were seen by two women, but, owing to the darkness, they would not be able to identify them. The only description of them that could be obtained is that they were young men, and that one wore a short sacque coat, while the other two wore long coats.

while the other two wore long coats.

Yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock a thief entered the clothing store of donn Goldenburg, at No. 351 Bibe Island avenue, and asked to be shown some pantaloons. The proprietor stepped to the rear of the store to get some goods which he thoughby would suit, and as he lid so the thief jumped behind the counter and snatched a \$10 bill from the money-drawer. Mr. Goldenburg noticed the act and endeavored to stop him, but the fellow coolly drew a revolver and threatened to shoot him dead. Goldenburg pursued him at a ressonable distance for about two blocks, and saw him enter a barn in the rear of No. 122 Hastings street, owned and occupied by Martin Meiernofer. Officer Cramer, of the Harrison Street Station, was found and notified, and upon searching the barn found a man concealed in the hay-loft, whom he arrested. At the station the prisoner cave the name of Thomas Dundee. The revolver and \$10 note were not recovered.

It begins to look as if Uhicago was the harvest-

name of Thomas Dundee. The revolver and \$10 note were not recovered.

It begins to look as if Chicago was the harvesthome for thieves. Petty thieving, with here and there a highway robbery, a large burglary, a bold sneak, or an extensive confidence, three-card or package swindle, is the order of the hour. One of the most sensational robberies occurred at 10:40 resterday forenoon at the saloon of Mathew Kanapik, No. 62 West Division street. Four young thieves entered the place, and after playing two games of pool and drinking on both games, they began lighting. All of a sudden one of them, assaulted Mr. Kanapik with a billiard cue, and another seized him by the neck and cheked him. The two others wint through the money drawer, but they got, nothing, as some persons entered the saloon just at that juncture and scared them off. They ran to the corner of Wade and Cristenden streets, and junped in a buggy apparently in waiting for them. It was ascertained later that they stole another buggy hitched in the same neighborhood. The thieves are described as from 18 to 21 years of age, and all four wore stiff brimmed black hats. One of them wore a souf-colored sack-coat, and had the forefinger of one hand off at the first joint.

ARRESTS.

Last Saturday noon Edward Flynn was assaulted and robbed of \$5 in cash by three men in Rogers' coaryard, on the river at the foot of Sixteenth street. Yesterday Patrick Minogue was arrested upon a warrant sworn out by Flynn, who identifies him as one of the tric. Lottle Perry, of No. 7 Archer avenue, was arrested last evening on a State warrant sworn out by H. De Young, a pawnbroker at No. 368

State street, alleging larceny as ballee. It is said she bought a sewing-machine from William Ferguson for \$55, and was to pay \$5 per week. Yesterday she pawned the machine for \$8. The question arises, has De Young a license for doing this sort of business?

ing this sort of business?

A few nights ago Wavte's laundry and gents' furnishing goods store on State street, near Twelfth, was entered by burglars who went through the place for about \$150 worth of goods. Last evening a special policeman named Thomas Rawleigh saw one of the stolen shirts appen a small colored boy named John Pope, who has been seen frequently about those corners. He was turned over to Officer Shanly, and, upon being searched at the station, collar-buttons and such like things were found upon him, which, it is thought; car also be identified. The boy says he bought the articles from a young white man, whom he does not know.

"C. F. F." writes that at 5 o'clock yesterday

"C. F. F." writes that at 5 o'clock yesterda "C. F. F." writes that at 5 o'clock vesterday morning he was awakened by the sound of pistol-shots, and that on going to the corner of Washington and Halsted streets he found four or five policemen and a colored man. The latter had a stove (presumably stolen) on a wheelbarrow which had broken down. He was ordered to wheel the machine to the station, but could not do so, owing to the broken wheel. Accordingly one policeman proceeded to pound him with a club, while another struck him twice in the face with his clenched fist. The correspondent thinks even negro thieves have rights. spondent thinks even negro thieves have right and he wants the matter investigated.

and he wants the matter investigated.

James O'Boyle, driver of one of the wagons of the Artesian Well Ice Company, yesterday manared to run down Anna Hemsen, 1½ years of age, while playing in the street at the intersection of West Superior street and Ashland avenue. Some of the witnesses claim that one wheel of the empty wagon passed over the little one's body, but several physicians who attended ner at the home of the parents, No. 286 West Huron street, think it improbable. She was quite severely injured internally, but they were unable to forecell how it would result. O'Boyle was arrested by Officer William Patton, and was locked up at the West Chicago Avenue Station to await the result of the child's injuries.

Minor arrests: Alexander Erasmus, charged

Minor arrests: Alexander Erasmus, charge with stealing a borse and buggy from P. E. Bostler, of No. 83 Twenty-fourth street; Will Bostler, of No. 83 Twenty-fourth street; William Reynolds, larceny of an ax and some other articles from A. D. L. Brown, of No. 271 West Lake street; Harry Jackson, a clerk in the employ of R. R. Brown, of No. 155 Fifth avenue, chared with embezzling some \$70 cash; George Phillips, 22 years of age, a poverty-stricken glass-biower from Boston; Jennie Chippel, 15 years of age, larceny of some wearing apparel from her employer, S. P. Tilton, No. 378 Chicago avenue; William Brightenfeld, 12 years of age, larceny from his mother, who years of age, larceny from his mother, who lives at No. 143 Barling street; Hugh Reed, as-sault wine intent to kill his brother-in-iaw, ex-Ald. Frank Warren.

Ald. Frank Warren.

The police have been looking for Eddie Guerin and John Marphy, two expert sneak-thieves, whom they suspected of either the Lindstrand jewelry robbery or the somewhat similar theft of \$108 from Hussander's jewelry store on North Clark street. Yesterday Detective Londergan ascertained that both men were in durance in the Town of Lake, having been fined \$50 each for having been implicated in some till-tapping. Both men were brought to the Central Station, and during the day were positively identified by both Mr. Hussander and a small boy as the men who committed the robbery at boy as the men who committed the robbery at this store. Patrick Fitzgeraid, arrested by the same officer, is being held for a West Division burglary, with which it is thought he can be identified.

MISCELLANEOUS. The ladies' shoes recovered by Detectives Ryan and Loudergan from two thieves who escaped by running down under the Clark street via-duct were yesterday identified by the New York Boot and Shoe Company on Wabash avenue. The thieves have not yet been captured. The two Grangers, Peter River, of Putnam

Conn., and Amos Perkins, of Otsego County New York, who were beaten out of \$550 and \$150, respectively, last Saturday by confimen, yesterday left town, went their ways mournfully and enough. They were completely disgusted a losing their money and then being placed behind the bars of a witness-room at the Ar-mory while the police were making believe that they were going to catch the scoundrels who swindled them.

"Biler" avenue is about to wind up its notorious career. And, for the information of those who do not know, it may be stated that "Biler" avenue is that portion of Pacific ave-nue south of hiarrison street. The west side of the street is formed by the great freight-lepot, and the east side is lined with dens of the lowest class of prostitutes. Why the name "Biler" was applied to it, no one exactly knows, and probably no one cares. For stabbing affrays, and all similar broils; for billingsgate, for roboeries of Grangers, and in fact for all sorts of wickedness, "Biler" avenue never had an equal. Thus Clark street again bids fair to become as disreputable as it and Wells street were in ante-fire, times. Already it is lined with dens of the vitest of the vile, and within a few more days its condition will be simply fearful, unless something is done to prevent hariotry and concert saloons from gaining any farther hold upon it. An exodus from Pacific, the notorious "Biler," ayeuue, has been commenced. A Jewish congregation owning a Synagog in the middle of the block between Harrison and Poix streets have determined to rid the street of the baneful presence of the lewd women who infest it, and have begun prosecutions against the owners of the bagnios. Four real-estate owners were summoned as owners of houses of ill-repute, and State warrants were sworn out for the others. Officer Samonski was given these latter to serve last night, but the proprietresses of the bagnios had got wind of it, and only not the found. Savaral have already llar broils, proprietresses of the bagnios had got wind of it, and could not be found. Several have already moved to Clark street, and the rookeries which they inhabited are now abandoned. The Jewish people are in earnest, and soon "Biler" avenue will be no more.

MEMPHIS SANITARY REPORT. MEMPHIS, Oct. 7-Noon.—No new cases were reported to the Board of Health. The undertakers report four interments: Edward Volk-man, who died last night, Jane Goebel, John

Kohihopp, and Dan Lyons. The weather is warm and threatening.

W. H. Wendel, an old and respected citizen, in charge of Hill, Fontaine & Co.'s store, was

stricken with fever last night.

Notice has been served on N. W. Speers, Jr., and his counsel to the effect that a motion would be made for dissolution of the injunction granted by Special Judge Galloway against the State Board of Health to morrow morning, be-fore Judge T. D. Eldridge, who will come into

the city especially for the purpose of hearing the motion.

W. F. Boyle, a well-known stationer, was stricken with fever to-day neon.

MENTHIS, Tenn., Oct. 7—Erening.—Only two cases were reported to the Board of Health to-day, both colored. No deaths have occurred since moon.

mon.

| Seventeen nurses were sent out by the Howsirds. Among those supplied were James MeBride, Ssrah Whitsett, W. H. D. Wendel, and
Joseph W. Watkins. The last-named is the sonof Dr. T. R. Watkins, who resides near Buntyn
Station. Drs. Ess and Winn left to-night on a
special train to investigate a supplicious case of

of Dr. T. R. Watkins, who resides near Buntyn Station. Drs. Ess and Winn left to-night on a special trais to investigate a suspicious case of fever that developed to-day at Wythe depot, twenty miles east of Memphis, on the Louisville Railroad.

Weather still threatening.

J. M. Williamson, who it was thought had fever last July and convalesced, is down again with a severe attack. His physician now says his previous illness was not yellow-fever. He lately returned from a trip North.

Manphis, Tenn., Oct. 7.—Dr. Ess, who went on a special train to investigate the reported yellow-fever at Wythe Depon returned to-night at 11 o'clock. The sick person is W. B. Stewart, a school teacher, the was taken ill yesterday. His symptonis were very gaspicious. Two deaths from fever occurred in the same house last year, one of them dying on the feather-bed on which Mr. Stewart now lies ill. Dr. Winn; with a nurse, semanted at Wythe to await further developments of the case.

ACQUITTED.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 7.—The Senate reached a vote on the articles of impeachment against Treasurer Renfroe. On the three first, which were the main articles, the vote stood 25 for guilty to 17 not guilty, being less than two-thirds. On the others the votes were still more favorable to the Treasurer, on the fifth and sixth getting over a majority for not guilty, thus acquitting him on every charge, and he was dismissed.

Carbonate of barvia has been found to be a most efficient poison for rats and similar vermin. At a special series of trials at the Royal Agricultural College, Proskan, Germany, this substance was found to be more efficacious than any other. It occurs as a heavy white powder, devoid of taste or smell. In the Protkan experiments it was mixed with four times its weight of barleymeal, and pellets of the paste were introduced

into the holes of the rata, house-mice, and field-mice. A small quantity proves fatal. It appears to cause immediate and complete paraissis of the hind extremities, so that it may be assumed that mice eating of it in their holes will die within them. It was found in practice that neither fowls nor pigeons would touch the paste, either in its soft state of when hardened by the sun: so that its employment is probably free from danger to the occupants of the positry-yards. Some rabbits, on the other hand, that got access to the paste, ate heartily of its and read the receipt with his in the first support the sun in the content of the sun in the content of the sun in the sun in

CANADA.

Consolidated Bank Officials Indicted_The Case to Come Up To-Day-Telegraphie System in the Gulf of St. Lawrence_The Brown Murder Case_Increase in the Price of Boots and Shoes_Bishop Gregg_Amer. ican vs. Canadian Cattle. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MOSTREAL, Oct. 7.-Quite a commotion Tax created in the city to-day when it became known that the Grand Jury had brought in true bills against the Directors of the Consolidated Bank living in this city, Sir Francis Hincks, Messra. Reckie, Rankin, Grant, McKay, and Ogivia, and the late manager, J. B. Rennie. The in-dictments charge them with baving made a willfully false statement of the affairs of the bank. John Monk, who lost \$30,000 by the failure of the bank, and who was the chief win ness before the Grand Jury, is understood to be the prosecutor. The case will likely come before the Court to morrow. The Judge de-clined, in the meantime, to issue warrants for the arrest of the defendants.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

St. Catharines, Out., Oct. 7.—The City Council held a meeting to-night, and appoi a committee to wait upon the Dominion Government and ask the abolition or reduction of tolls on the Welland Canal, and a subreduction of the Montreal Harbor dues, both of which, it is claimed, are detrimental t velopment of the marine carrying trade and other important interests of the Dominion.
OTTAWA, Oct. 7.—The number trade is brist and shipping so lively at present that boats cannot be obtained to transport i

and shipping so lively at present that sufficient boats cannot be obtained to transport the stock. The last eight barges in port are now being loaded, and the mill men have had to fillize the railways to supply the demand. At no recent period has there been such great activity in the immber market, and its influence is already being felt in business circles.

Special Dunatch to The Tribuna.

OTTAWA, Oct. 7.—Dr. Fortin, M. P. for Gape, has been in town for several days past outliness in connection with the Department Marine and Fisheries, bearing on the resilization of his favorit project for the establishment of telegraphic system in the Guit of St. Lawrine, and the supply of certain information to mariners and fishermen. Last year Parliament granted \$15,000 as the first annual subsidy for the maintenance of lines over the whole of this distance of 200 miles, and in the course of a few weeks the telegraphic system will be in operation. Dr. Fortin has prepared a plan whereby the Department of Marine and Fineries shall daily have posted conspicuously at the various lighthouses and stations within the system, information relative to wind, temperature, weather-probabilities for the next twenty-four hours, the quantities of bait taken in certain localities, the whereabouts of wrecks will be runnished by the proper authorities.

It is understood that the Government attention has already been directed to the fact that the Colony of Newfoundland charges Canadian vessels lighthouse-dues for lighthouse actually erected and maintained by the Dominion Government. Apart from this, Newfoundland, vessels do not pay lighthouse-dues on utering Canadian harbors. The Government's attention was directed to this matter at the last session of Parliament; but it appears, is accordance with its policy of inaction, to have made no move in the matter. Another grievance of the fishermen is, that fish caught by Newfoundlanders is admitted into Canadian payment of an inspection-fee of two cents per barrel, while on Canadian fish admitted i

mitted into Canada on payment of an inspection-fee of two cents per barrel, while on Canadian fish admitted into Newfoundland from 15 to 30

It is stated that the Federal Government will be asked to bear the expense of an appeal to the Supreme Court to test the constitutionality of the Scott Temperance act.

It is currently reported in Metcalfe that the mother of the murderer, Clark Brown, had attempted to take her own life; at West Winchester. Much indignation is amountedly manifested against this woman in connection with the recent horrible murder. Many residing it the locality openly express their belief that the worst has not seen the light of day; and it is more than hinted that Mrs. Brown was an accomplice of her son in the murder of her huband and daughter. If all that is said be true, and and da iter. If all that is said be tru a chapter in crime is soon to be written that will be without a parallel in Canadian criminal his-

complice of her son in the murder of her hubband and daughter. If all that is said be true, a chapter in crime is soon to be written that will be without a parallel in Canadian criminal history.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

MONTRIAL, Oct. 7.—A most extraordinary affair has, just happened in Montreal. A man has been convicted in the Court of Queen's Bench of stealing an umbrella. This is probably the first case of the kind on record, and sets aside the commonly-accepted idea that umbrellas are public property.

On the 27th of September last an excursion came to Montreal from the New-England States. Amongst those who left Newport, Vt., were William Stanley, and wife, and their niece, Harriet Stanley, step-daughter of Walker Boyne, a well-to-do resident of that town. When the steamer landed at Jacques Cartier wharf from Lonqueuil, no was made, but no tidings greeted the wondering uncle and aunt. They remained in the city for three days, returning to Newport on the 1st of the month, and disclosed to the loss of their daughter. Surange to say, they never reported the affair to the detectives of this city, which should have been their first act. It is only now that the police-authorities have received notification of the fact of the girl's disappearance. She was a fine-looking girl, about 16 years of age.

A very large and influential meeting of manufacturers of boots and shoes was held in the office of the Canadian Manufacturers' Exchange. The principal manufacturers were represented. The object of the meeting was to decide on a united course of action in view of the very serious advance on all kinds of leather. After a discussion in which all the members took part, and in the course of which it was pointed out that during the past two months leather of all kinds had advanced from 20 to 25 per cent, and that ra's nides, which sold lately at eight cents, now meet with a ready sale at 10 to 11 cents, it was unanimously decided to advance, the price of boots and shoes in proportion to the increased cost of ra

fine model of the Tabernacie, on which he will deliver a course of three lectures while in this country.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

Toronto, Getel — A conundrum to this of feet is propounded by a correspondent of the Globe. "Howegoines fir that we in Canada cannot compete with the Western States in weight and equality of cattle?" To which the editor reblies: "The reason is, that in the Westers States land is cheap, and corn is cheap and uptaced, and farmers are not compelled to go is the expense of housing their cattle. In winter consequently they can raise stees, with 5 or years old, and then fatten and sell them for less than we can alloyd to take for them at 5 years old. It is also the fact that Western farmers have been much more enterprising than Odare farmers in the use of thoroughtered sides, and that they have a greater proportion of high grade cattle than we have. The reunedy is hadoption of a better system in ontario, the abstitution of heavy early-maturing grades for our present bony cattle, and the abolition of the table of the cattle feed."

Second Dissoich to The Tribuna.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Private Bond, of the Sevents Battalion, the sentryman who was fined for assaulting the Chief of Police at the Viceregal reception, by refusing to let him passification of a better disting the Second Dissoich to prosecute the appeal of which he gave notice. Col. Walker appeared and gave ball for Bond's appearance. There is a good deal of feeting stirred up about the case, —the members of the battalion writes a letter saying the men will not go of duty again if they are to be fined for obeying the orders of their superior officers. The table on the state of the superior officers. The table on the state of the superior officers. The table of trial, ball being fixed at \$2,000.

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A pew claimant to strable piece of Ho Pallips tract appe protect her rights, bins, and the anana John C. Dunlevy She states that a Dunlevy, who was william P. Kerr, 15, and 16, in C. B. haif-section, was there was a the South Park the validity of quiet certain claim quiet certain claims these claims were of estimation, and could be self a question of the self and could get \$30,000 de could get \$30,0 could get \$50,000 or that the remainder been decided to be as a lawyer, was we to the property, and was of no necount, the case could be to ion reached in a hall All these stateme when Dunlevy said ter interest in this Dobbins and his wood investment, if

Dobbins and, his w good investment, I to have in cash. and a mortgage giv was not to be paid the suit. Dunlevy Kerrs' name, and abother lawyer, H. Hitzation and to palemoraced 217 acres, accesseions from the generosity Dunlev it in at \$1,600 at four acres on of four acres on an acre was not somewhat singular Debbins consented Debbins consented only of these fifty that Kerr was feeb to give a warrant without attempting to give a warran without attempting sity of his stateme afficted with some ness, and objected a married woman, a put in the name of O., who gave back notes of T. 8. Debeing the amount was also positivel; and trust-deed until after the cone Kerr, and Dunlevy and Mrs. Dobbins. whomise that he s promise that he have the contract of fully concealed the in the property. to Kerr, but approx The complainant count of the Philli eral Courts,—all of peatedly published Judge Harlan white acres. The cause of illegal acts in regard the Sheriff's sale, deed that he had no or incumber his til 82,000 atlowed

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let. T.—Bishop T. G. Gregg, D. D.,

med Episcopal Church, sailed from
r Quebec by the steamship Sarmai. He is a graduate of Trinity Coland is 55 rears of age. In art,
d divinity, he stands in the front
widely known as an author on theomedical subjects. He has labored
as a parish-minister, both in Enew Zealand, and comes highly recby members of the Established
cell as by members of his own parnination. He has been invited to
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the Yabrwacle, on which he was seed three lectures while in this seed Disputch to The Tribina.

Oct. 7.—A conundrum to this elanded by a correspondent of the romes it that we in Canada canwith the Western States in weight of cattle? To which the editor is cheap, and corn is cheap and unmers are not compeiled to go to fousing their cattle in winter; they can raise steers till 5 or 6 dithen fatten and sell them for less afford to take for them at 3 years so the fact that Western farmers onch more enterprising than Outarione use of theoroughbred males, and we a greater proportion of highest and we a greater proportion of highest heavy early-maturing grades for bony' cattle, and the abolition of the feed."

Seed Disputch to The Tribuna Oct. 7.—Private Bond, of the tailion,—the sentryman who was uniting the Chief of Police at the expension, by refusing to let him pass and the proposed of admission,—appeared in the feed of feeling stirred up about the members of the battalion thinks of layer ball for Bond's appearance, and the are to be fined for obeying they are to be fined for obeying the men will not go on they are to be fined for obeying the men will not go on they are to be fined for obeying the men will not go on they are to be fined for obeying the men will not go on they are to be fined for obeying the men will not go on the trial, ball being fixed at \$3,000.

THE COURTS.

ther Big Suit for Property in Hyde Park.

all Statement of the Receiver of the State Savings Institution.

Some of the Inside History of the Court-House Granit.

How a Sharp Jury Played the Heathen Chinee on the Court.

nent for that apparently very de rable piece of Hyde Park property called the Phillips tract appeared in court yesterday to bins and the manner in which she speaks of John C. Dunlevy is anything but flattering. She states that about October, 1872, John C. mlery, who was then acting as the agent of mlism P. Kerr, represented to her husband, ultam S. Dobbins, that the title to the south William S. Dobbins, that the title to the south % of fractional 18, 38, 14, except Lots 9, 10, 11, 15, and 16, in C. B. Phillips' Subdivision of said half-section, was perfect in Kerr. True, there was a suit about it against be South Park Commissioners to test the validity of the "Park acts" and plet certain claims of C. B. Phillips, etc., but nest claims were of no account, in Dunley, 's timation, and could be very easily disposed But Kerr was sick and short of money, and to sell a quarter interest by which he ould get \$30,000 down, and in consideration of that the remainder might go until the title had been decided to be good. Dunlevy also said he,

bem decaded to be good. Dunlevy also said he, as a larger, was well acquainted with the title to the property, and he knew that Phillips' claim was of no account. The evidence necessary in the case could be taken in a month and a decision reached in a half year.

All these statements sounded very well, and, when Dunlevy said he would part with a quarter interest in this Eldorado for \$80,000, both Dobbins and his wife thought it would be a good lavestment, for the \$30,000 abe happened to have in cash. This was accordingly paid, and a mortgage given for the remainder, which was not to be paid until after the decision of the suit. Dunlevy was to go on with the suit in Kerrs' name, and complainant was to throw in he suit. Dunlevy was to go on with the suit in Kerrs' name, and complainant was to throw in mother lawyer, H. S. Monroe, to help in the migation and to pay his fees. The whole tract embraced 317 acres, and was growing larger by meretions from the lake, but with extraordinary generosity Dunlevy called it 200 acres, and put t in at \$1,600 an acre. A little matter of four acres on the quarter at \$1,500 as acre was not worth meationing. With one what singular carelesness, however, Mrs. an acre was not worth mentioning. With comewhat singular carelesness, however, Mrs. pobbins consented to accept a quit-claim deed only of these fifty acres. Dunlevy representing that Kerr was feeble and nervous, and disliked to give a warranty-deed, she believing nim without attempting to prove the truth or fal-nity or his statements. Next Dunlevy became afflicted with some of his principal's nervousness, and objected to taking a mortgage from a married woman, and the title to the land was put in the name of Daniel Rhodes, of Cleveland, O, who gave back a trust-deed to secure two put in the name of Daniel Rhodes, of Cleveland, 0., who gave back a trust-deed to secure two notes of T. S. Dobbins for \$25,000 each, that being the amount of the remainder due. It was also positively agreed that these notes and trust-deed should not be payably until after the conclusion of the suit in favor of Kerr, and Dunlevy agreed to act for both Kerr and Mrs. Dobbins. He also managed to get a promise that he should always be allowed to have the contract of the suit; but he very carefully concealed the fact that he had an interest in the property. Mrs. Dobbins also charges that Dunlevy never paid any of the \$30,000 eyer to Kerr, but appropriated it to his own use. that Dunley's never paid any of the \$20,000 oyer to Kerr, but appropriated it to his own use. The complainant then goes on to give an account of the Phillips-Kerr litigation in the Federal Courts,—all of which has already been repeatedly published,—and of the decision of Judge Harlan which gave Phillips about eighty acres. The cause of his losing this was his own illegal acts in regard to the manner of making the Sheriff's sale. Yet the covenanted in his deed that he had not done anything to impeach or incumber his title, and complainant avers that the lis entitled to have her quarter of this eighty ares made up to her, or to have a credit of

tres made up to her, or to have a credit of \$2,000 allowed on her note. The suit has, however, heen appealed to the Supreme Court, to that it is not settled, and until it is decided, and in Kerr's favor, Kerr has no right to fore-dose the trust-deed. Dunlevy claims she is only entitled to a quarter in the land remaining after the circumstructure and the suit and a separatil not accede to his views, he is attempting to compel her by advertising to foreclose her trustdeed. She claims the land is worth \$4,000 an acre, but admits that, as it has been taken for park purposes, she can only get what a jury in a condemnation suit may give her. Complaimant has since her purchase discovered that Dunleyy's statements were falso in more ways than as regards the title to the land. Instead of the suit being concluded in air months, it bids fair to stretch out more than six years, and, instead of the testimony being very simple, it already covers 4,000 bases, to the expense of taking which she has contributed \$2,100. Soon after the title was toureyed to Rhodes he reconveyed to her, and she subsequently tried to sell, but Dunleyy coolly mior med her he had an agreement with her husband by which she should not sell for the part of the sell for the property of the \$50,000 trust-deed, and she fears it will be made unless he is -prevented, and she saks for an injunction to prevent the proposed me and to prevent W. P. Kerr, J. C. Dunleyy, sou J. B. Drake from further harassing her or interfering with her possession of the property. A temporary injunction was granted by Judge Bernum.

THE STATE SAVINGS BANK.

THE STATE SAVINGS BANK. Judge L. B. Otis, Receiver of the State Savings Institution, filed a report yesterday of his receipts and disbursements from May 23, 1878, to Sept. 20, 1879, which is as follows:

	CEIPTS.	TO DO THE	22/ 22/
Balance on hand May 2	3, 1878	\$	60,675
hortgage loans			70,062
NOCES and bonds			55,500
cales of real estate			27, 775
nterest			8,900
OHRUSTAL HORDE			3,869
ACRICA			2,613
ax reasmotions		12.25	961
SOCIE HINDINITY		20 May 1992	556
Liscelianeous			914

Total...

DISSURSEMENTS.

Taxes, forfeitures, tax titles, etc., etc. \$34,343

Autorneys fees since September 1877. 15,000

Account of Receiver's compensation. 12,000

Account of first dividend. 9,617

Averse titles, incumbrances, etc. 4,629

Account of first dividend. 9, 817

Anverse titles, incombrances, etc. 4, 629

Office expenses, rent, cierk hire, 4, 225

Court costs and legal expenses. 1, 911

Set-offs of denosit-books. 1, 0oc

Abstracts of title 827

Acvertising and printing 302

Miscellancous attorneys' fees

Salside of Cook County. 185

Cash on hand. \$147, 787

The Receiver also reports that he owns No. 76 Wabash avenue, No. 990 State street. No. 223 Vincenses avenue, a lot on South Park avenue, citrus lots in the North Division, ninety-three lots in the North Division, ninety-three lots in the Worth Division, six in Jefferson, west, on the West Division (five of them impored), four lots in Evanston, six in Jefferson, west, only in the West Division (five of them impored), four lots in Evanston, six in Jefferson, west, only in the West Division (five of them impored), four lots in Evanston, six in Jefferson, west, only in Hyde Park, including the D. D. Spencer homestend; and farms in Christian, Nontromery, Fayette, Marion, and Whiteside Counties, containing in all about 1,800 acres. The total receipts since the Receiver took postssion, including \$12,000 collected by Abner Taylor, were \$596,754.68, and the disbursements about \$448,000.

Tajior, were \$590,754.08, and the disbursements about \$448,000.

ARMINISCENCE OF COURT-HOUSE JOBBERY.

Judge Rogers was engaged yesterday in hearing the case of John M. Armstrong vs. The mindical Doyle Granit Company,—a suit brought to recover a balance of \$40,000 due him for inducing the County Commissioners to substitute grants for limestone as material for the columns and pilasters in the new Court-House. When the jury was nearly impaneled, Siddey Smith discovered that one of the jurors had been on a jury within a year, and after savagely cross-examining him ordered him to step down and out. Judge Rogers said as the man was on the general panel he was not to blame, and had a fight to be there, out Mr. Smith insisted he should be excused, and the juror was compelled to retire, the Judge not interfering. After the usual opening species, the contract between Doyle and the Uranit Company was offered in evidence, but objected to hecause it was under seal, and a sealed instrament could not be put in evidence under the common counts. After a long argument the Judge held that the contract was sammsible, and it was read. It provided that Armstrong should act as agent in solicting contracts for the Company, and should receive a compensation 14 per cent for all sums over

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY OCTOBER & 1879-TWELVE PAGES was appointed a solicitor at \$5,000 a year.

Mr. J. J. Egan, the architect of the Court-House, was then put on the stand, and testified that he recommended grant for the columns and plinaters, though he did not recognize any special kind. Arcastrong had often tried to get him to report in favor of the Hingdale-Doyle Company's granit, and witness had seen Armstrong at the Committee meetings of the County Board, though he had never actually heard him selvecating this granit to the members of the County Board.

Several other witnesses were then put on the stand, whose evidence tended to show that Armstrong had worked hard to get the defendant's granit adopted by the County Board, and the Court then adjourned until this morning. Nearly all the County Commissioners have been subpœnaed as witnesses for the defense.

It is the custom of the Courts often when juries cannot agree to keep them out all night. Sleeping on a board is not very comfortable, and the jury in the case of Halvorsan vs. Kern before Judge Jameson, seeing this alternative presented to them Monday, took the law into their own hands. After having been locked up until evening they called the Balliff and told him they had reached a conclusion. They had been directed to seal their verdict and handed him a sealed envelope and were allowed to go. But when the suvelope was opened yesterday morning it was found to read, "We, the jury, cannot agree." Judge Jameson administered a sharp rebuke for their presuming to act in this way, but, as it was not shown whether the act was the result of impudence or ignorance, he discharged them without punishment. This is the first time this queer incident has been known to occur.

without punishment. This is the first time this queer incident has been known to occur.

THE APPELLATE COUET.

The Appellate Court mes yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and without any preface proceeded at once to business. They met last summer and chose the Chief Justice, and the Court now consists of Judge J. M. Bailey, Chief Justice, and Judges J. M. Wilson and W. K. McAllister, associates. Judge Bailey announced that the call would begin this morning. Several changes also would be made in the practice. It had been found that the habit of allowing cases to be passed when counsel were engaged in other courts was a bad one, and interfered with the call of the docket. While they desired as far as practicable to listen to oral arguments, yet, if the counsel were not present, the case must be submitted on printed arguments, and counsel must see that the briefs were filed. The tendency would be in the future not to pass cases if counsel were engaged, but to take them on briefs or continue them for the term. Nor would they allow the docket to be interfered with by stipulations of altorneys to pass or postpone cases, but such stipulations would be regarded as agreements to continue for the term. In making up the call of the docket, only five cases would constitute a day's call, but there would be five cases ready for trial; and were any more not ready by reason of non-service of parties, or failure to file briefs, etc., they would not be counted.

2 Friday, the Judges announced, would be the day for examination of applicants for admission to the Bar.

Hereafter the Court will bold two sessions daily, one beginning at 10 a. m., the other at 2 p. m., as was the first rule when the Court was organized.

A LOUISVILLE LADY AFTER SOME CHICAGO

A LOUISVILLE LADY APTER SOME CHICAGO PROPERTY.

A lengthy and very obscurely-drawn bill was filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court by Lizzie Hancock and Charles Walker, of Louisville, Ky., against C. M. Atkins, of Pottsville, Pa., Henry I. Blair, T. P. Smith, C. G. Wicker, Tenney, Flower & Abercromble, and others, to recover a, one-third interest in Wharfing Lot I, in the City of Chicago. The complainants are the only surviving children of Namie B. Walker, a dauguter of James Burks and Matilda Burks. In 1853 Mrs. Burks died, possessed of this lot, which she had bought of the city in 1851 for \$4,250. She made no payment down, but gave a mortgage for the whole amount with 6 per cent interest, which mortgage was to run as long as the interest was promptly paid. There was great difficulty with the title for years, as the city repeatedly vacated the subdivision, but her rights were always recognized and finally confirmed by decree. By her will she directed that the lot should be sold and the proceeds divided among her four children, John, James, Charles, and Nannie. But this was never done. In September, 1855, Charles died, leaving his estate to his brotners John and James. In December, 1859, Nannie and her husband, T. B. Walker, conveyed her interest to James Burks, her brother, in trust for her separate use, and after her death, for that of her children. Mrs. Walker and husband died about 1862, leaving the complainants their only children and hers. James Burks, as trustee, has never accounted to them for their portions of the rents of the lot, but, on the 9th day of April, 1863, contrary to his duity, conveyed the whole lot to Henry I. Blair for \$4.000. In September following James, in his own right, gave a power of attorney to his brother John authorizing him to convey the property, and soon after John sold it to C. G. Wicker for \$16,541. In June, 1864, Wicker, while Alderman, took a base advantage of his position, as is charged, to pay up the \$4,240 mortgage on the lot and get a quit-claim deed from

AN ACCOUNT WANTED.

ers of an undivided third of the lot in question.

AN ACCOUNT WANTED.

Phile us W. Gates filed a bill yesterday against David R. Frazer to compel an account. He states that in 1866 he invented an improved shoe for stamping machinery, and after giving a half interest to his partner, the defendant, he took out letters patent in their joint names. For some years they charged a half cent a pound royalty on the weight of the shoes, but in May last, all competition having ceased, complainant demanded that the rate should be one cent a pound. Frazer, in the meantime, with complainant's permission, had given his firm, Frazer & Chalmers, the right to use this patent, and in May last complainant sent him a notice that he should require a monthly accounting of all sales, and settlement of royalty. Complainant is a member of the firm of Gates & Scoville, from works, which is a rival firm to that of Frazer & Chalmers, and this, it is charged, is the reason why the defendant refuses to come to any settlement. Gates thinks Frazer's profits from this source have been very large, and he asks that he may be compelled to account for one-half the royalty received from the manufacture of such patent shoes.

THE PROTECTION LIFE

A large number of the policy and stock holders of the Protection Life Company having signified their intention to contest the application for an assessment against them, Judge Blodgett vesterday extended, the rule to show cause until the 25th inst. The argument on the objections to the rule is set for Nov. 8.

CORRECTION.

In the list of Monday's judgments were pub-

CORRECTION.

In the list of Monday's judgments were published two against Leonard Rothgerber, one for \$1,965, the other for \$383.99. Mr. Rothgerber admits the existence of the first, but denies that of the second, and he is quite right. The judgment for the latter amount should have been stated to be against E. E. Anderson. Mr. R. was made unwittingly to suffer by being in poor company, though she judgment against him was only as indorser for a friend, and not on his own note. COBRECTION.

on his own note.

DIVORCES.

Franklin D. Rose filed a bill yesterday against his wife Emms Rose, asking for a divorce on the ground of adultery.

ITEMS.

A Grand Jury will be called in the Federal Courts for the latter part of November.

Judge Jameson was engaged in hearing the case of Sullivan vs. Harry Lawrence, to recover \$200-claimed to be due him on a chicken fight. It seems that Jerry Mouroeand Sullivan made a match of twelve birds, \$25 a side, and \$200 for the main, and the money was deposited in Lawrence's hands. There was some trouble, and the referee decided Monroe was entitled to the money, but Sullivan claims he himself won the fight and was entitled to the stakes. Lawrence asserts that he was not the stakes lawrence asserts that he was not the stakes holder, but a baricoder of his was the man. The jury had leave to seal their verdict.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

R. P. Pepper began a suit yesterday for \$2,000

R. P. Pepper began a suit yesterday for \$2,000 against W. A. Sanburn.

BANKRUPTOY.

Discharges were issued to David MacLachlan, M. T. Campbell, William MacLachlan, George F. Glaser, J. B. Brewer, Martin Campbell, Elizabeth D. Valentine, L. D. Shoop, Marion Johnson, and William Pescock.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

Alfred Anthony began a suit yesterday against
William Boyd to recover \$18,000.
P. G. Honiander sued Caroline Holz for \$1,-

made a great mistake when he left John Robinson and loaned his valuable name and ability to a rival company. This he explains as follows:

"When Mr. Robinson closed his season hast year he made no positive engagement with me for this year, but left me at liberty to make the best terms I could. Late this spring Mr. Robinson concluded to venture a season in Merico, fearing a failure of crops and consequent dult times in this country. He so wrote me, and said if I could master the Spanish language in thirty or sixty days he would be glad to have me go with him. This I did not care to undertake, and so closed with Cooper, Bailey & Co., of the London Show. They paid me my price, though I cannot say the engagement has been a profitable one to me in reputation, for a show that carries four clowns doesn't give either one a fair show before the public. Mr. Robinson, at the last hour, changed his mind and did not golto Mexico, and now he is preparing to take the Southern road with one of his old-time argregations. I shall join him in a few weeks, and hope to help contribute my humble talent to his success."

As for the London Show, its success has been marvelons. It draws tens of thousands to every street parade it makes in Illinots and crowded tents day and night.

DHAMATIC NOTES.

PROBATE COURT.

Is the estate of Richard L. Chapman, deceased, letters of administration were granted to Jane Chapman, under bonds of \$15,200, which were approved. approved.

The call of the claim docket will be continued

THE CALL Casea.
THE APPELLATE COURT—I, King vs. Cook; 4.
Welker vs. Baner; 5. Chamberiain vs. Garrick:
8. Gassette vs. De Wolf; 10. Chicago & Ullinois
River Railroad Company vs. Frisbie. Court opens
at 10 a.m. II 10 a. m. JUDGE GARY-2, 006 to 2, 065, inclusive. No case

on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON -1, 493 to 1, 490, 1, 501 to 1, 518, 1, 518 to 1, 522, 1, 524 to 1, 532, 1, 534 to 1, 539, 1, 541 to 1, 571, and 1, 573, all inclusive. No case on trial.

Judge Moone—2, 4, 5, 7. No. 1, Emery vs. Clapp, on trial.

Judge Rogers—116, 117, and 119 to 124%, inclusive. No. 92, Armstrong vs. Hinsdale-Doyle Granit Company, on trial.

Judge Moran—No call. No. 1,022, Lewis vs. George, on trial. George, on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—11, 13, 4. No case on hearing.

JUDGE LOOMIS—Same as yesterday.

JUDGE LOOMIS—Same as yesterday.

JUDGMENTS.

UNITED STATES CINCUIT COURT—JUDGE BLODGET.—J. H. Tyler vs. George Taylor, 52,750.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONTESSIONS—Erusi Schumacher vs. Carl Juergens, alias Charles Juergens, and Fredericke Juergens, \$234.00.

JUDGE GARY—J. G. Hofman vs. Philip Dieter, \$370.—T. M. Fulton vs. Gould T. Howg and Emilliowe: verdict, \$158, and motion for gew trial.—Fred Weidman vs. Wesley Hollenbyck. \$15.23.

CINCUIT COURT—JUDGE ROSENS—August Weichlin vs. Spencer Pickett; verdict, \$30. and motion for new trial.

AMUSIMENTS.

A NOVEL EXHIBITION. There is now upon exhibition on Washington street an unusually interesting piece of mechanstreet an unusually interesting piece of mechanism in the stape of a clock, certainly the most curious thing of the kind ever made in this country, and in the variety of its features and in the beauty of its construction even surpassing the celebrated Strasburg, Engle, and Columbus clocks. It seems that Felix Meier, of Detroit, Mich, is the inventor, and he for the past ten years has been laboring upon this work with a perseverance and with a secrecy which has often caused his neighbors to suspect that he was engaged in unlawful occupations. Mr. Meier is a Bayarian by birth and an American by choice. This wonder he calls "The American National and Astronomical Clock." Exclusive of labor, it is said to have cost \$7,000 for materials. It is eighteen have cost \$7,000 for materials. It is eighteen feet high. The case of the clock is of black feet high. The case of the clock is of black walnut, elaborately carved; it is eighteen feet wide by five feet deep; it weights 4,000 pounds. There are 2,000 wheels in its workings. It is run by weights of 700 pounds, and is wound up every twelve days. A number of figures stationed in various niches strike bells at certain times. There are dials show as the time in each of the large cities of the way and in the contre there is the most remarkable arrangement showing the planetary system, and the correct movement of the planets around the sun is said to be indicated. Uranus' circuit taxes 30,638 days. There is, therefore, a movement in this piece of machinery which cannot regularly be repeated

HAMLIN'S. A ca tain class of people appear never to tire of seeing Milton Nobles' picture of the Bohemian Garroll Graves, in his melodrama, "The Phoesa." Although at Hamlin's he has appeared many times before, since Monday evening, the beginning of the present engagement, audiences fair in size have been found ready to laugh over his eccentricities, sympathize with him in his self-imposed injuries, and triumph with him in his rise from the ashes of his degra-

machinery which cannot regularly be repeate

dation. The conventional Jew (Mr. M. B. Curtis) is langued at, the beld, bad man (Mr. Mortimerkis scowled at, and the poor, virtuous, and

sentimental flower-girl Sadie (Miss. Fanny Burt) is fallen in love with by the gallery as violently as ever. The fire scene is one of the most realistic Hamlin ever had on his stage; but the rest of the scenerifier epet that used in the gambling act, cannot be in ised. "The Man of the People" is undefined for pext week.

HRY AT IT AGAIN.

This is what E. A. Sothern calls another joke. According to a correspondent, one evening lately, when Billy Florence had been to call on the Crushed Tragedian, he left behind him his hand kerepief, which Sothern found and recognized from the monogram. The opportunity was to good to be lost, and, folding it neatly up, the actor put it inside an envelope with the following note, copied in a lady's hand. The note fin thus:

Duraxer Will: You dropped your handkerchief when you left me last night, and I inclose if herewith for fear of accidents. You should be more careful; think what trouble a similar article misplaced cost foor Desdemona. When may Hook for you again? Always and lovingly yours, CENTRUDE.

The envelope was then sended securely, and

placed cost noor Desdemona. When may Hook for you again? Always and lovingly yours, Gerraude.

The envelope was then sealed securely, and the next time when Sothern knew "Billy" was out, and Airs. Billy was in, he sent a messenger with the toacket. It is needless to add that, being a woman, Mrs. Florence could not nelp wondering what the soft article in this packet was, and, wondering, opened it.

What happened when Mr. Florence returned home history saith not, but the domestic thermometer must have risen, for that afternoon Mr. Sothern received the note below:

Siz: The heamons trick you stooped to play upon me this morning is worthy of aloafer. I have no patience with men who know no higher ambition. It only middly meets the erigencies of the case when I say that nereafter we will meet as if we never had met, and I would it were so.

The next day Sothern and Boucicaulit were walking up Broadway, when they met Florence coming down; the former beerged Boucicault to ignore poor Florence as he passed, which he did, though the latter touched his hat without glancing at Sothern. After they had passed Sothern turned round and ran after Florence, calling "I say, Billy, a note came to the office to do from you inclosed to me. I knew it was intended for Bouchault, so I gave it to him. That was right, wasn't th?" The unblushing impudence of the whole thing was too much for Florence, and be surrendered.

THEODORE THOMAS IN NEW YORK

THEODORE THOMAS IN NEW YORK The second concert of the Thomas series will take place on the evening of Thursday, Oct.

JOHN BOBINSON.

Alfred Anthony began a suit yesterday against
William Boyd to recover \$18,000.

P. G. Boniander sued Caroline Holz for \$1,000.

J. H. Pearson and son brought suit for \$5,000 against Thomas Walkup.
Anton Wulf commenced a suit in trespace against Jonas Johnson, C. C. Larsen, and John McLinden, claiming \$5,000.

James W. Scoville began a suit for \$2,500 against Francis A. Riddle.

Cass Robinson commenced an action for \$25,000 damages against Samuel Chisholm.

Absolute Need for a Competent City Architect.

Trouble Arising from Two Plans for the Rotunda.

How the Whole Thing Looks to an Expert.

Every day brings to light something new in relation to the construction of the new City-Hall, and arguments are multiplying going to show the absolute necessity of creating the office of City Architect, and putting the entire work under the charge of a responsible, competent, and unbiased person, as The Tribune has repeated.

ly suggested.

A reporter yesterday took a look over the work under the guidance of an "expert," who appeared to be familiar with the plans, the work being done, and the ins and outs of the whole structure. The first thing he called attention to Harry Braham leads Gus Williams' orchestra Joe Fannin, the actor, has become insane. was the iron work on the rotunda,—
and it was timely, too, since the
prospect is good for considerable trouble over
it, and since the superintending architect a few
days ago issued a peremptory order for its completion within twenty-four hours. He had pre-"Joshua Whitcomb" is once more pulling in the Cincinnati folks.

Louise Pomeroy, thank Heaven! has a new play. It is called "The Duchess." Ed H. Lay, the actor, who was reported mise served the correspondence on the subject, and, although part of it has been printed, in view of his criticism, it is worth reproducing, as going to show how things are moving. The contracts for the work were let some months ago, but it was not until a few weeks ago that the first stone ing in New York, has turned up, and he swears he will never touch tea again.

McVicker's, with Lotta, and Hooley's, with Robson and Crane, were packed to the door last night. The audience at Haverly's, with the Colville Company, was rather thin. An Eastern paper, in speaking of a variety-actress, intended to have a notice calling her the "lovely-haired girl of Attica," but the compositor very naturally put it in print the "fively hired girl in the attic." was set, and not until a few days ago, it appears, that Mr. Kirkland had anything to say Mr. William Gill, the clever comedian and stage-manager of the Colville Company, will, it is said, cut his connection with the troupe at the end of the Chicago engagement. This will be the first "secesh" of the season. Next.

pears, that Mr. Kirkland had anything to say upon the subject. The correspondence follows:
Chicago, Oct. I. 1879.—P. J. Sexton—Diam Sin: It will soon be necessary that the iron work of the rotunda be placed in position. Please give it your immediate attention, so that no delay will be possible. Very truly yours,
ALEX KIRKLAND, Superintending Architect.
Mr. Sexton replied as follows:
Chicago, Oct. 2, 1870.—Dear Sir.: Your communication of this date in reference to iron work on proposed rotunda is at hand. I would state that the plans furnished me for the work are not the same my contract is based on. I have not received an order for the work contemplated. Most respectfully,
A reporter took the pains when the above was first written to see Mr. Sexton and get his ex-

printed specifications were taken from the Council proceedings, and that the omission of the words "aswer brick" was a typographical error, as they are not known to exist anywhere else: but, if this the be case, it is no excuse for Mr. Kirkland, for his stiention was directed to the fact that "sewer" brick was to be used by Commissioner Waller soon after entering upon his duties, and a few days ago the Commissioner promised to again remind him of the fact, whether he has done it or not, to the end that, if "sewer" brick were not used, some agreement as to deductions on account thereof might be reached. Neither can MeNeil plead the baby-act or fall back upon the printed specifications, for he has a duplicate of the original on file in the Department of Public Works, and if he has not already discovered the condition of affairs, he will make the discovery when he applies for another estimate. Mr. Waller, wnatever others may do, will not approve of any erroneous estimates, or pay him for "sewer" brick without he furnishes them.

All of these circumstances, in conclusion, are not without their meaning. They furnish the best possible reason for placing the work on the new City-Hall under competent, houest, and unbiased control. They furnish an argument in favor of creating the office of City Architect at once, and the electing to the place of some one who can interpret plans, and who has the fairness, nerve, and executive ability to see that they are lived up to faithfully by all concerned; some one who will give bond to see that the city gets what it pays for, and that one contractor is not favored above another. The cry against the stone work, it will be seen, has covered up a great deal, and it is about time an end was out to it and something practical was done. The Council should lose no time in deciding the question.

SOUTHERN BLOODHOUNDS.

Col. Thomas Butler, of South Carolina, Brings a Kensel of the "Slave-Trackers" to New York—A Novel Exhibition Pro-

jected.

Sew York Herald, Oct. 5.

The steamer Western Texas, from Jacksonville, Fla., and Port Royal, S. C., brought to this port last evening Col. Thomas Butler, who has been regarded as the principal instigator of the Hamburg, S. C., riots, which created such a fearful excitement throughout the country three years ago. It will be remembered that the whites of that region of South Carolina were charged at the time with extraordinary crueity;

of electricity, cheap oil, and cheap coal the bear quality of gas ought not to be worth more that \$1.50 per 1,000 cubic feet. Arain, the Council did not do a very brilliant thing in economy when it agreed to furnish the glass for brokes lamps and pay all other expenses. Estimatum that there are 11,000 street-lamps, for which the city is to pay nine mills per night for lighting and cleaning, and we shall have a bill smoother and cleaning, and we shall have a bill smoother ing to about \$33,000. To this add \$7,000 for broken and stolen glass, and the bill foots up \$40,000. To this add \$80,000 for overcharges on gas, and we have a cool \$100,000 in "extrast for the taxpayers" delectation.

blocks from the intersection of State street and Chicago avenue there are, or have been within the past two weeks, two cases of typhoid fever and four cases of diphtheris,—one of the latter being fatal. This morning in crossing the streets referred to I was perfectly assounded at attreets referred to I was perfectly assounded at the stench which arose from the open sewer-grating in the centre of the street. On towest-gation I found the same horrible stink coming up through the gutter openings at each of the four corners of the intersection. Looking down into the sewer through the grating, the thich black sewage could be distinctly seen,—a stight riffle on one side showing the merest trace of a current, but for the most part the mass of sew-age was a still, stagnant, and stinking mass of current, but for the most part the mass of sewage was a still, stagnant, and stinking mass of
filth. The depth of the sewage I could not determine. One thing is certain: the sewage
in this special locality is in a state of putriescence; it is breeding disease, and, unless specially attended to, will form, or to speak cautiously
may form, a focus from which disease may
spread to the uttermost parts of the city,
Within stone's-throw from this corner is the
Ogden School with its hundreds of children,
who make the streets thereabouts a pisyground
and cannot help but inhale these unwholesoms
emanations.

The condition of the sewer at this point is
probably not worse than elsewhere. The sewers throughout the entire city, so far as my
knowledge goes, are in a most horrible plight.
The new open gratings over the manholes are
good so far as they go, but they do not go far
enough. They prevent the pressure of the

And the control of th

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

living Kestor, of Buffalo, is at the Pacific. J. J. Ayer, Mattoon, Ill., is at the Gardner. C. C. Sheldon, Urbana, Ill., is at the Gard-

J. S. Clarkson, of Des Moines, is a guest of A. U. Aldis, Washington, D. C., is registered

E. W. Durant, Stillwater, Minn., is registered James A. Hawley, of Dixon, Ill., is one of the

Senator T. W. Ferry, of Grand Haven, Mich., a guest of the Palmer.

A. L. Campbeil, of New Zealand, is among guests of the Sherman. Mrs. Senator Angus Cameron, of LaCrosse, Wis., is a guest of the Tremont.

A. Firth, President of the Boston Humane ety, is a guest of the Pacific. V. M. C. Silva and C. H. Hopkins, of San rancisco, are domiciled at the Tremont.

L. H. Clark, Chief Engineer of the Lake Shore
Michigan Southern Railroad, is at the Sher-

H. W. Evres and A. H. Sharp, Leeds, England. L. Calouri, Italy, are registered at the

8. Polk, of Des Moines, are domiciled at the

nith, Boston, President of the Burling-outhwestern Railroad, is a guest of the

W. D. Storey, proprietor St. Nicholas Hotel, u Quoin, Ill., is investigating the Gardner The Hon J. R. Thomas, Metropolis, Ill., number of Congress from the Eighteenth Dis-rict, is at the Gardner.

The fifth annual Sunchas Thora ball arranged the North Chicago Rebrew congregation will given to-morrow evening in the North Side mer Hall.

The attention of the Humane Society is called the fact that the fountsin in front of the Ex-sition building has broken down, and is lying

The Hon. H. L. Richmond, Meadville, an ex-congressman and prominent lawyer of Penn-vivania, is now visiting his daughter, Mrs. harles H. Hawkins, at No. 395 Warren avenue. The Central Committee of the Nat.-Grab'k-abor party was to have held a meeting last ight at Burke's Hotel, but failed to get a quo-am, and the meeting was postponed until this

ries Elfers, living at the corner of cansia avenue and Dudley street, slipped lank sidewalk in that neighborhood and some of the small bones of the foot and sted the ankle.

ibboom on the schooner A. J. Rogers, in if the tug J. G. Campbell, broke the lampat the southeast corner of Van Buren bridge, and did some other trilling dam-

Receiver of the State Savings Institution ts THE TRIBUNE to say that the rapid rement in the value of property and gen-adition of business is such that the de-

e temperature yesterday, as observed by isse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE little), was as follows: 8 a. m., 70 degrees; m., 72 degrees; 2 m., 72 degrees; 8 p. m., 71 degrees; barometer at 8 00 85; 5 m. 90

The annual exercises of the Chicago thenseum, on Dearborn street, were announced occur last evening, but, owing to a rain-atorm, nich occurred about the time the meeting ould have taken place, the entire program is deferred until some convealent evening at week.

be will recover.

Louis Hirschman, Hying at No. 38 Morgan atreet, yesterday morning found in the rear of his premises a female infant, apparently 4 or 5 days old. It was wrapped in a white skirt and a shawl. Coroner Manu and jury were unable to determine how it came to its death, and returned the verdict usual in such cases.

A correspondent, claiming to be a jaultor of the public schools, writes to complain hat he rets serin for his pay. He does not hink this is fair, while the teachers get cash ar their services, and he further complains hat he has to pay cash to his help, and that he nit reserved one month's pay when there was tree months due.

The American Humane Association will hold third annual meeting in this city this week, a first session being held at the Grand Pacific is morning. Mr. Edwin L. Brown, of Chicago, President, and Mr. A. Firth, of Boston, Sectory of the Association. A program covering ree-days has been prepared, and considerable kiness will be done during the session.

At 6:30 yesterday morning R. Hutchinson, freman of Engine No. 59 on the Pittsburg & Fors Wayne Railroad, jumped from his engine to turn a switch, and in attempting to board the chrine fell beneath the wheels, and had the toes of his left foot badly crushed, and also several cuts about the head. He lives at Valparaiso, Ind., and took the evening train for home.

Man is an imitative animal, and therefore the

Man is an imitative animal, and therefore the polo-playing bloods of New York must have their emulators in this city. The first stone, so to speak, of a polo club has been laid. The tons of five or six prominent citizens yesterday, mounted on anything but fiery—in fact, exceedingly tame—mules, met at Lincoln Park for the purpose of indulging in the aristo-ratic pastime. Rain, however, came along, broke them all up, and they disbanded to meet another day.

Day before yesterday Mr. F. H. Winston was our horseback riding in Lincoln Park. The weather was notice than he thought it was, and his horse not as strong, for the animal, exhausted by the beat and the weight, suddenly sollapsed and pitched his rider headlong to the tround. Mr. Winston fell with great force and was stunned for a time, but happily received no more serious injuries than a bad sprain of one of his legs, which has made it impossible for him to get around without the aid of a cane.

the decision the law firm of Lawrence, Camp bell & Lawrence has been added to the counse for the defendants, and a strong effort will be made to convince the Court that the decision was not accordance with the law.

was not accordance with the law.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellen Diquan and their four children are at the Armory destitute. Mrs. Diquan has long been weak-mixeded, and recently her maiady took a more serious form. One day last week she sold all the furniture in their home in the southern part of the city, and set out to find her brother, who is said to be a wealthy resident of Boston, but she was found by the police weeping over the grave of her father, which are said was in Court-House Square. Dr. Harroun says she is hopelesly insane, and has taken charge of her. The father and his children will shift for themselves after to-day.

Coroner Mann vesterday field an inquest at

shift for themselves after to-day.

Coroner Mann yesterday held an inquest at No. 68 Illinois street upon Ellis Hanson, 21 years of age, who was killed in an elevator accident at the wholesale grocery house of G. C. Cook & Co., Nos. 19 and 21 Randolph street. The evidence showed that the deceased was perfectly familiar with the elevator in use, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death, blaming no one. They deemed it proper, however, to request the authorities to post the owners of elevators on a city ordinance relating to such machines. An inquest was also held at No. 946 West Washington street upon William H. Thompson, a conductor on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, who fell, while in a fit is thought, between two cars in motion, and suffered decapitation.

tion.

Mrs. Leah Stemm, 28 years of age, bailing from Berrien Springs, Mich., was run down at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the intersection of Rush street and Michigan avenue, by a team of borses attached to a furniture-wagon owned by Thorson & Tollaksen, corner of Kinzie and Lincoln streets, and driven by Charles Schrader. Mrs. Stemm was injured quite badly about the body and lower limbs, and was borns to Hoyt's grocery, at No. 2 River street, and there attended by Dr. Montgomery. Her injuries, though painful, were not thought to be dangerous. She was taken thence to No. 1511 State street by some friends, with whom she will remain until able to return to her Michigan home.

Michigan home.

The efforts of the Franklin Society to complete its files of typographical periodicals have met with considerable success. The following bound volumes, in addition to those previously possessed, have been placed in the library this week: The Proof-Sheet, Philadelphia, vol. 13; Nevepaper Press, London, vol. 5; Chicago Specimen, vols. 1-4; American Nasssaper Reporter, New Yofk, vols. 6, 10, and 12; American Journalist, Philadelphia, vols. 1-3; Printers' Register, London, vols. 6 and 12; The Book-Buyer, New York, vols. 8-10; American Bibliopoints, complete; Archiv fur Buchdruckerkunst, Leipzsig, vol. 9; Typographic Advertiser, Philadelphia, vols. 10-18. The Society is badily crowded for room to place its books, and needs new bookcases. It ought to be patronized by every printer in the city.

At 5:15 yesterday morning August Gudz, an

cases. It ought to be patronized by every printer in the city.

At 5:15 yesterday morning Angust Gudz, an employe of the Northwestern Railroad, living at No. 35 Fairfield avenue, found the body of a man lying alongside the track near the crossing of Fairfield avenue and the railroad-track. Both feet and the left hand were badly mangled, indicating that he had been killed by the cars. In the pockets of his clothing were found \$10.53 in cash, and three letters dated at Benton County, lowa, and directed to Samuel Johnson, at Clinton, Ia., and purporting to be signed by his wife, Mrs. A. Morrison. A man named Theodore Wright, who, wishothers, was standing about the dead body, appeared to know something about the decased. He was interrogated by the police. At first he told very contradictory stories, but finally stated that Robert Morrison was the real name of the dead man, but he frequently went under the aliases of Robert Burns, and Samuel Johnson. He formerly lived in the country, about fifteen miles west of Cedar Rapids, Ia., and left there because of some trouble with a girl of that place. In last August he went to Clinton, and was employed in Lamb & Co.'s sawmill. Wright states that himself and the deceased left Clinton last Monday evening on a freight train, and secreted themselves in a car loaded with oats. Upon reaching this city they crawled out of their niding place, but had some trouble in getting

themselves in a car loaded with oats. Upon reaching this city they crawled out of their niding place, but had some trouble in getting over the tracks, owing to some switching which was going on. Suddenly Morrison disappeared, and about a half hour later Wright says some railroad men told him a man had been killed on a side-track. Wright was placed under arrest, and is being held as a witness. The body was taken to the Morgue, where the Coroner will hold an inquest to-day. Morrison was about 27 years of age, medium hight and build, sandy hair, smooth face, and prominent cheek bones, and was clad in a grayish suit and black soft felt hat.

THE CIVIL ENGINEERS' CLUB

of the Northwest held its regular monthly meeting at No. 50 Dearborn street yesterday afternoon. Twenty-one members were present, and, in the absence of the President, the chair was occupied by E. S. Chesbrough, and L. P. Moorehouse kept the minutes. The report of the Committee on Reorganization, embodying a new constitution, and presented at a previous meeting, was taken up, and S. S. Greeley moved that the report be laid on the table. The motion was carried by a vote of 14 to 7. The same gentleman them moved a reconsideration of the vote of April last adopting a resolution offered by John Nicholls, and providing for the incorporation of the organization under the name of the Western Society of Engineers, and the appointment of a new Committee on Reorganization to draft a constitution and bylaws. The motion was adopted. Mr. Moorehouse moved the adoption of the resolution above referred to, and subsequently withdrew it with the understanding that the resolution was again before the house. Mr. Greeley called for the question on the adoption of Mr. Nicholls' original motion, and the meeting voted in the negative. Mr. Moorehouse moved a vote of thanks to the Committee on Proganization for its labor in preparing a constitution and by-laws for the consideration of the Club, and the meeting concurred. The Club then adjourned.

WISCONSIN POLITICS.

The HOLL E. W. Keves, of Madison, Wis., and

Club then adjourned.

Wisconsin Politics.

The Hon E. W. Keves, of Madison, Wis., and late Chairman of the Republican Central Committee, was at the Grand Pacific last evening, on nis way to Reedsburg, where he delivers an agricultural address in the afternoon to-day, and a political speech in the evening. Mr. Keyes is doing active work on the atump in Wisconsin this fall in defense of Republican principles, and has a more correct knowledge perhaps of the sentiment of the people than almost any other man in the State. He is sanguine of a large Republican majority this fall, and, if a full vote is polied, he places the majority at 10,000, and it may reach 15,000. He reports great enthusiasm among the rank and file of the party, and thinks it is it better shape this fall than it has been before in years. Concerning the Grant boom, Mr. Keyes said that it was too early yet to predict who would be the next Republican candidate for the Presidency, but he had noticed that whenever he had incidentally mentioned Grant's name in his speeches, the appliance was so boisterous that it was impossible to proceed for some time. He was not certain that it was all third-term applause, but he knew that the name of Gen. Grant aiways awakens inhounded enthusiasm. Mr. Keyes is of the opinion that, if the Democratic party in the next Congress continues in the same reactionary course that they adopted at the extra seasion, Grant will be nominated by acclamation.

Picture Frames.

A meating of the molding and michigant frames. WISCONSIN POLITICS.

session, Grant will be nominated by acclamation.

PICTURE FRAMES.

A meeting of the molding and picture-frame manufacturers of the city was held in the cinbroom of the Tremont House yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of consulting as to charges for bexing and cartage and cash discounts, and other matters of interest to the trade: The following firms were represented: Sammons, Clark & Co., John Moore & Co., C. F. Rice, Block & Armstein, E. Brachvogel, Shotks & Schwartz, N. B. Bassett & Co., Schram Bros. & Co., Berg & Wintermute, H. J. Thompson, A. C. Brown, Kugeman & Co., Louis Hanson, George Keller, B. Authony & Co., Fellman & Klicker, William Raukin, L. R. Harsha, Richter & Husche. E. B. Clark was elected Chairman and Jacob Schram Secretary. Messrs. Wintermute, Keller, Fellman, Rice, and Bassett were appointed a committee to attend to the special polects of the meeting and report upon the same. Communications having been read from the manufacturers of St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Rochester, and Syracms smouncing their intention to visit this city on the 9th inst., Measrs. McConnell, Brown, Thompson, Richter, and Press were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors and a banquet. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. John A. Rice, of the Tremont House, for the use of the club-room, and the meeting subsequently adjourned until Thursday at 3 p. m.

RECONDED A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. John A. Rice, of the Tremont House, for the use of the club-room, and the meeting subsequently adjourned until Thursday at 3 p. m.

A quied wedding took place last evening in the First Universalist Church, at 7 o'clock, when Mr. George Getchells was married to Miss Ada Mysie Hudson, of New York City, the Rev. W. H. Ryder, D. D., officiating, The bride and groom were attended by Mr. R. W. Hyman, Jr., and Miss Annie Burrows. Mr. J. E. Sanford acted as usher. The bride was attired in a becoming reception suit. Mr. R. R. Trench, the organist, executed Wagner's "Tannhauser Wedding Chorus" as the brids!

party-entered the church and marched up the aisle to the altar. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Getchell repaired to the depot, where they took the train for St. Paul. They will remain in that city for ten days or two weeks, when they will return to this city and take up their residence at No. 360 Wabash avenue.

THE CITY-HALL.

Acting Fire-Marshal Swenie was back from Cincinnati yesterday, where be had been attending the Firemen's Tournament.

The City Treasurer yesterday received \$1,388 from the Water Department, \$676 from the Colector, and \$68 from the Controller.

The employes of the West Side Pumping-Works got their September pay yesterday, and the employes of the North Side Works will be The Department of Public Works yesterday invited proposals for a bridge across the Illinois & Michigan Canal at Kedzie ayenus. The bids

will be opened the 20th. daily received at the Health Department: "On lot No. 101 South Canal street thir is a lot of stincton sloop it is a Nuff to make a person scick." The following is a sample of the complain

In reference to the lumber ordinance which the Council failed to amend at its last meeting. Supt. Kirk-and announces that he will visit the lumber-district to-morrow, and subsequently confer with the Mayor before taking any action.

The establishments of Teufel & Co. and George Flemming, at the Stock-Yards, were yesterday reported to be in a stinking condition. Ihe Mayor was asked by a delegation during the day to revoke the license of the former concern, but he did not act in the matter; and in the case of the latter suit was brought agains them for doing business without a license.

Patrolman M. H. McQuirk was on trial yesterday before Supt. O'Donnell, charge! with maltreating a child. The room was backed with interested spectators, and he would have been found guilty, no doubt, but for the evidence. It was, perhaps, the most a significant case which ever came before the Sugaintendent, and was dismissed before half the widence had been heard.

Among the building permits issued yesterday were the following: To Charles Koretka, to crect a two-story dwelling, No. 15 Granger street, to cost \$3,500; to L. E. Bailey, to crect a two-story dwelling, No. 789 Hubbard street, to cost \$1,300; and to J. J. Hollister, to crect a two-story dwelling, Rhodes avenue, near Thirty-fifth street, to cost \$5,000.

Charges were preterred against Andrew

fifth street, to cost \$5,000.

Charges were preferred against Andrew Magan, foreman of the sewer cleaners, some weeks ago by some of the Communist Aldermen. Commissioner Waller has been looking into them very patiently, and, while they have not been entirely sustained, he has satisfied himself that he can get along witnout his services. He will step down and out to-day, and David Hallinan will take his place. Magan is a Democrat, and has been in the city's employ about fourteen years.

Sunt. Feiton, of the Bridewell, vesterday sub-

Supt. Felton, of the Bridewell, yesterday submitted his report for the quarter ending Sept. 30. It shows the receipts of the institution to have been \$6,089.33, and the exceuses \$8,672.29. The number of prisoners July 1 were 270, and the arrivals since had been 1,533; there were now in the Bridewell 495. Of the commitments 987 had been there before, 436 were married, 1,105 were males, and 428 females; 255 were charged with vagrancy. 167 intoxection, and charged with vagrancy, 167 intoxication, and 728 with breach of the peace. The pardons for AFTER LICENSE-DEALERS.

The Mayor is having considerable trouble about transferring saloon-licenses, and is taking every means in his power to prevent the city's being imposed on in the matter. He insists upon being satisfied that the person to whom the license was originally issued has gone out of business before he will transfer the license to any one, and gets at the facts by sending an officer to the premises of both parties. But, despite this precaution, some irregularities have occurred; but, to be doubly sure in the future, before a transfer is made he will require not only the original examination, but will supply the Police Department with a memorandum of the transfers, and make is their duty to see that the individual making the transfer does not resume business a few days afterward. Further than this, he announces that he will not transfer a license unless the person holding the same has been in business three months. WATER REPATES.

Commissioner Waller is greatly annoyed on account of the appeals made to him every day for water rebates to charitable institutions, growing out of the ordinance of a week or more growing out of the ordinance of a week or more ago, which, it is alleged, was intented to, but does not, cover the situation. It had been the custom to grant rebates in certain cases, but he refused to do anything of the kind without authority of law, hence the ordinance in question, as before said, falls short of its purpose, yet he is being constantly appealed to. Appreciating the situation, and knowing the absolute necessity of doing something, he sent the draft of a new ordinance on the subject to the Council at its last meeting, but no action was taken on it. He feels that he has done his duty in the matter, and, while the Council refuses or fails to give him authority, he can do nothing, however urgent the appeals may be or deserving the charity. But yesterday he did ong thing,—made one rebate,—and took the money out of his pocket to do it with. A poor woman came to the water office to pay her tax, and all the money she had was \$3, while the penalty being added her tax was \$3,30. She said she had worked hard to get the money she had, and was about to go away dispirited, when a reporter suggested that she see Mr. Waller. She saw him, and, while he was poweriess to take off the penalty, he took the money from his pocket and paid it, and the woman went off happy. This is one-of the hundreds of cases coming to his notice constantly, and, in the absence of any authority to make rebates,—whether to charitable institutions or the very poor,—he is very authority to make rebates,—whether to charita-ble institutions or the very poor,—he is very much worried. The Council should do some-thing in the premises at once, so that those in-terested will know just what to depend upon.

COUNTY BUILDING.

The Sheriff will go down to Joliet to-morrow with the prisoners sentenced last term. The Criminal Court is still busied with the quasi-criminal calendar, which it is hoped to finish to-night. The trial of the suit of Cook vs. The Evening

Journal occupied all day in the County Court, and is still unfinished. Wilhelmj, the violitist, yesterday visited the County Building, and inspected the jail and other curiosities over there.

The County Collector sold on the West Side yesterday for delinquent taxes, and will continue saice in that division for several days. In the County Court vesterday John and Ellen M. Nugent were granted the right to adopt as their own daughter a girl named Mary O'Neill.

A boy named Daniel O'Conneil yesterday pleaded guilty in the Uriminal Court to a charge of driving away a horse, and was let off with five days in the County Jail.

Messrs. J. W. Seoville, of Cicero; J. N. Staples, of Palatine; and Peter Wolf, of Cnicago, who were recently appointed as a special committee by the County Board, went out to Evanston yesterday, in company with the three Toll-Road Inspectors, to examine the condition of the roads there.

The Committee on Charters yesterday audited a few small bilis, and heard some applications for passes, most of which were refused. The Building Committee took another whirl at Tom Nelson's bill, and decided to allow him \$1 per square for calcimining, but to cut the painting and some other items to the extent of about \$250. Commissioner Burling was also empowered to inspect the work which Joe Hogan claims to have performed at the City-Hall.

The Sub-Treasury redeemed \$6,000 in silver yesterday and paid out \$7,000. The gold disbursements at the Sub-Treasury yesterday amounted to \$3,000. A good share of the coin went over the counter and was in \$1 and \$2.50 pieces.

The internal-revenue receipts at Collector Harvey's office yeaterday footed up \$26,445. Of this amount \$22,770 was for tar-paid spirits, \$2,907 for tobacco and cigars, and \$304 for beer.

The schooner "Yankee Blade" was libeled yesterday by Andrew Hall, August Strehlow, and John Nicholson, to savisfy a claim of \$123 for sailors' wages. She was seized by Deputy, Marshal Stillwell, but was subsequently bonded by her owners.

The following is a list of the dutiable goods received at the Chicago Custom-House vesterday: Henry Sears & Co., 2 cases guns; Cherrie & Co., 10 tons pig iron: Fowler Bros., 116 sacks salt; Phillip Mass, 5 casts wine; Vergho, Rubling & Co., 25 cases toys, etc.; George P. Gere

& Co., 37 cases earthénware; H. H. Havder 3,125 sacks salt; Charles Gossage & Co., 3 case hosiery; Rollins, Shaw & Co., 6 casks cutbar C. C. Wallin & Sons, 5 casks whetstones. Col lections, \$3,882.58.

As the end of the year draws night he cutoms officers are getting themselves in reading to grasp the information necessary to a propreport on the Marine Hospital service and

Some complaint has arisen in regard to the carelesness of retail cigar and tobacco dealers in not displaying in a conspicuous place the stamps which show that they have paid the special tax. The law provides for a conspicuous display of such stamps, and a little more attention to its provisions on the part of the retailers may save some of them no little trouble.

Commissioner Hoyne took the responsibility of dismissing the complaint against Henry Piper, the Washington street restaurateur, vesterday, leaving Kee to apply to Commissioner Raum for relief. Piper will take out a license now in his own name. It is not unlikely that among the legislative reforms of the future will be one which will do away with the present unnecessary regulation forbidding the transfer of a license.

Testimony before Commissioner Hoyne in the Sutter tobacco case was to have been taken yesterday, but, owing to the absence of Special Agent Spaulding, who is in Washington, the matter went over Indefinitly. It will be remembered that the tobacco referred to is some of the imported lot which Simpson, of Detroit, managed to send out to various parts of the country after having cieverly fixed things so that it wouldn't have to pay duty. An information was filed against that portion which was seized in this city, and Judge Blodgett decided that testimony might be taken before the Commissioner, after which he would examine into it and certify his opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury. As soon as the parties who have worked up the case arrive here the process of taking volumes of testimony will be commenced.

the cook-author, had his hearing yesterday itergoon before Commissioner Hoyne. Special signits Stuart and Henshaw, of the Post-Office, testified as to the manner in which to worked the infils to rope in the unwary fooling the country into remitting money for his anged: Guides to Cookery," which, of course, they never received. The circular which he issued from this city, in the name of Carbeneau & La Telle, bidding for dupes, the postal-card ordering his mail sent from here to Bronson, Mich., the postal-orders from the greenies who were swindled, and their letters of expostulation and vituperation when the books didn't come, together with the admissions of Exgleston to the Special Agents, were all put in evidence, and the strongest kind of a case was made out against the chief cook of using Uncle Sam's mail-bags to defraud. The worst of it was that he hadn't a word to utter in explanation or defense of his conduct. The Commissioner finally held him in \$2,500 bail to the District Court, and, in detault of bail, the worker of this small but profitable scheme teturned to jail. CHARLES W. EGGLESTON,

THE NEW JURY LAW.

It is quite probable that a United States Grand Jury will begin its sessions around the Government Building about two weeks from today. Before the jury is called, however, it will be necessary to appoint a Democratic Jury Commissioner in accordance with the new United States Jury law. Judge Blodgett is averse to making any a pointment before consulting with Judge Drummond, who is expected to return to Chicago about the 15th. As soon as the appointment is made, the new Commissioner and the Clerk of the Court will proceed to draw a jury, and by the 22d it is thought that the Federal inquisitors will be gathered in and tethered for three or four weeks. The persons whose names have thus far been mentioned in connection with the office of Jury Commissioner are John Mattocks, Henry M. Shepard, and Col. Rea, though it is not at all probable that any of them hanker after the easy honors, the considerable labor, and the insignificant pay. As for the work to be laid out for the Grand Jury, it will consist for the most part of an investigation into rank, smelling crookedwess of the match-bond sharks THE NEW JURY LAW. for the most part of an investigation into rank, smelling crookedness of the match-bond sharks and the curious conduct of Bill Spaulding, the ex-timekeeper and assistant-clerk at the new Custom-House, whose abilities in the way of converting old junk into money and failing to converting oid junk into money and falling to account for the proceeds have procured him a bunk in the County Jail. The coming Grand Jury will, in all probability, not turn out to be as historical a body as its predecessor of last fall, but the proceedings of its daily sessions, filtered through the keyhole, will no doubt be interesting, not to say "meaty."

THE SOUTH PARKS.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING ton street. There were present Commissioner Walsh, Price, Cornell, and President Morgan. bills amounting to \$21,035 was ordered, and the bill of \$1,552 for slag and crushed stone was approved. Various communications relative to proposed pavements were read and laid over-The communications consist of additional information on the different propositions for paying Michigan avenue, which have already been given in TEE TRIBUNE. Col. Thompson read the contract to be entered into by the contractors, who are to lay samples of paving on Michigan avenue. Each contractor is to have 300 feet with which to experiment and lay the sample free of cost. A resolution was adopted accepting the grade as established by the city on Michigan avenue, between Eighteenth and Twenty-second streets. A communication was received from Commissioner Waller permitting tile Board to remove the catch-basins from the centre of Michigan avenue and put them along the curbs. After a long and desultory discussion on the question of crushed stone. Col. Thompson presented an ordinance, which was unanimously adopted, prohibiting the use of velocipedes or bicycles on the South Parks or Michigan avenue under penalty of a fine of not less than \$5 or more than \$100. Commissioner Price was given authority to purchase crushed stone at any price less than that paid at present. After deciding that the sample pavements should be lari forthwith on the avenue from Eighteenth south, the Rosel adjourned. tractors, who are to lay samples of paving on with on the avenue from Eighteenth south, the

ARSENICAL POISONING. WHAT OUR LOCAL DENTISTS THINK OF THE GARDNER CASE.

A dispatch from New York City in THE TRIB-UNE of Monday noted the death of George Arthur Gardner, a resident of Brooklyn, unde very peculiar circumstances. The death was said to have resulted from the absorption of the arsenic which had been placed in the cavity of a tooth for the purpose of killing the exposed

Knowing the case to be without precedent, TRIBUNE reporter called on several leading deutists yesterday for the purpose of ascertain-

ing their views in the case.

Dr. E. R. E. Carpenter was the first gentleman who was made a subject of reportorial inquiry. He thought it a very difficult matter to base a scientific opinion upon a scientific subject on mere newspaper reports, but he felt positive that the constitutional condition of the patient was instrumental in causing the death. He intended to put himself in communication with Dr. W. H. Atkinson, of New York, who stands high in the deatal profession, and according his Dr. W. H. Atkinson, of New York, who stands high in the dental profession, and ascertain his opinion in the matter. The case, he said, was without precedent in his thirty years' experience; he had used arsenic, but with none other than happy results. He admitted that the arsenic might have been applied in a very bungling manner, allowing of a distribution of the poison upon the cheek and gums, thereby causing serious results. A satisfactory conclusion could not be arrived at uatil a thorough investigation of the case had been made.

satisfactory conclusion could not be arrived at until a thorough investigation of the case had been made.

Dr. Marvin E. Smith said that an injudicious use of arsenic might have caused the death. A quantity half the size of a pin-head was sufficient in all cases. This might be swallowed without injury to the patient.

Dr. James A. Kennicott, a gentleman who elams to have had forty years' experience in the possession, said that, in a convention held twenty years ago, he stated that a dentist who would kill a nerve was either a fool or a knave. It was a duty to preserve it. Of course there was a difference in persons as to their susceptibility to the effects of the poison, and the use of arsenic was intrinsically unsafe. The dentist who treated Mr. Gardner may have used an enormous dose e sreenic, but the Doctor failed to see how he could have employed a sufficient quantity to produce death. Excessive irritation, he said, me the produce lockjaw, and he had seen this effect brought about. As an instance of this, he related a case which had met his notice. A young lady residing in one of our subarbs was troubled with a severe toothache. Anxious to be relieved, she applied to a local dentist, who proceeded to kill the exposed nerve in the tooth by means of arsenic. The treatment caused intense pain and threw her into convuisions. The village physician was called in, but failed to diagnose the case properly until symptoms of lockiaw set in, and then

it was too late to have the girl's life. The Boctor was severe in all condemnation of the two ignoramuses, as he termed them, who had "committed muner." This case, the Doctor said, showed that local poisoning was to be feared most in the use of arsenic.

Dr. Edmund Norse was the next gentleman who was called the Arsenical application, he believed, was utterly inadequate to produce death. In the case in point he would venture a guess that the nerte was dead, and that the uicerated tooth was the starting point of the gangrene.

ducing gangrees by coming in contact with the gums.

Dr. Cleveland was also called upon to give his opinion in the matter, and said that when he read of the case he reached the conclusion that the dentist was a fool. After the insertion of the arsenic, which should be a particle about the size of a pin-head, the cavity should be closed over. It would be impossible for the poison to spread if any of it escaped on the flesh. A little see would be generated, but nothing further. He admitted that there was danger sometime that the facial nerve, which connects with the nerve of the tooth, would be affected in case the arsenic was allowed to remain too iong a sine in the tooth. It should be removed within themty-four hours.

SUBURBAN.

The Board of Trustees met on Monday after

The Commissioners of Highways and Village Clerk from Jefferson were present to consult with the Commissioners of Lake View and hear bids for the grading of Western avenue from Lincoln to Belmont avenue, between the two towns. This was the first business taken up, and disposed of by the award of the con-fract, under bond, to be completed in thirty days, to Thomas Hays, of Jefferson, the lowest bidder, Jefferson to pay seventeen-twenty-fourths and Lake View seven-twenty-fourths of

the total cost.
The Commissioners of Lincoln Park certified their estimate for park purposes for the ensuing year at \$115,000, and a resolution was adopted authorizing the Supervisor of the Town to levy a tax for Lake Hew's proportion of said estimate.

A resolution was presented by the Lake View Citizens' Association, urging the necessity of the prosecution of unlicensed saloon-keepers. The matter was explained that prosecutions

The matter was explained that prosecutions were now in progress, and would soon be determined.

The Bell Telephone Company made application to be allowed to erect poles and wires on Clybourn to Beinont and Wrightwood avenues, and on Halsted street to Lincoln avenue.

The advisability of numbering the houses in that portion of the town between Fulierton avenue and Diversy street, being the south half-mile adjoining the city, was discussed and laid over until next meeting. Some method is likely to be adopted.

to be adopted.

The matter of obtaining fire apparatus was also discussed and referred to the Committee on Fire and Water, to report at the next meet-The Superintendent of the Water-Works re ported 22,844,2D gallons of water pumped is September, and 83,500 pourds of coal consume september, and 83,500 pour it a total cost of \$363.16.

After auditing the usual bills and other minor natters, the Board adjourned.

GRANT'S RECEPTION. What the Militia Will Do-Army of the An adjourned meeting of the field and staff

officers was held at the First Regiment's armory yesteriay at 5 p. m., Gen. Torrence presiding, and present representatives from all the military organizations of the city except the Sixth Battalion and Battery D, as follows: Col. Swain, Quartermaster Bangs, and Capt. Gibson of the First Enginent, Quartermaster Keefe of the Second Regiment, Maj. Welter, Quartermaster/Ingram, Capt. Gale, and Capt. Wells of the First Cavalry, Maj. Scott and Adjustant Hall of the Sixteenth Battailor.

The minutes of the last meeting were read

and approved.

The Secretary read the following letters from Col. Swain and Lieut.-Col. Thompson. Commanders of the First and Sixth Infantry, to Gen. Torrence

General: I observed in the Sunday papers a call for a meeting arthe armory of the First Regiment infantry for Thesday afternoon at 50 cilock; also, that some of the regimental commanders have tendered their services to the Society of the Army of the Tennessee as escort to Gen. Grant upon his arrival here. The First Regiment are desirous of tendering to Gen. Grant all the honors due him, outside of any political bias which may be attached to the demonstration, and to assure you that the regiment anxiously await orders from Brigade Headingarters, and that any position assigned us by year-orders we shall accept and obescherfully. Fam. General, most respectfully, your obedient brivant. Epoar D. Swain, Colonel Commanding First Regiment.

General: Treceived a notice from the Secretary

signed us by Year orders we shall accept and obey cheerfully. Fam. General, most respectfully, your obedient servant, Emost respectfully, of an adjourned meeting, held at the same place Oct. 7 for the purpose of taking some action for the reception of Gen. Grant, and an reply would take that I am so busy that it is impossible for ne to be present, but my command is subject to year orders at any time. and will go in any positionyou may see fit to place us. Very respectfully, ed., Wx. H. Thourson, Lieutenant-Colonel, commanding Sixth Battalion, I. N. G.

Gen. Torrence stated that he had had a talk with Gen. Strong and Gen. Chetiain, officers of the Society of the Grand Army of the Tennessee, but the could not say definitly as yet whether the First Brigade would be asked to turn out with that vectran organization.

Lieut. Kede moved that the First Brigade turn out upon the occasion, and that the matter of assigning sositions be left entirely to the discretion of the General commanding.

Gen. Torreice stated that the militia could probably have Gen. Grant and Gen. Sheridan to themselves on or about the 25th of November, at which time he proposed to inaugurate a competitive drill'n the Exposition Building.

Col. Swain being called upon, said he was not prevared to say what the program of the Army of the Tennessee were in no condition to furnisa this display themselves. He would not approve of the militia tendering their services, but if they were invited by the managers of the reception he would be in favor of accepting, and after they had gotten through with them they could get up their own eutertainment.

Lieut. Keefe's motion was put and carried.

On motion of Maj. Scott, it was agreed that the Second and Third Brigades should be invited to join the First in the demonstration.

On motion of Gol. Swain, if was decided that a committee stimulate

with us.

The annual address will be delivered by Gen. W.
Q. Greshau.
All arrangements for the meeting will be under the charge and direction of the following:
Lical Esecutive Committee—Gen. John A. Logan.
Different; Capt. John T. McAuley, Secretary.
France—Gen. John Mason Loomis, Chairman.
Invitation—Gen. William E. Strong, Chairman.
Reception—Gen. William E. Strong, Chairman.
Reception—Gen. William E. Strong, Chairman.
Huls—Gen. J. S. Reynoids, Chairman.
B anquet-Lient. R. S. Tuthill, Chairman.
Huls—Gen. J. S. Reynoids, Chairman.
Printing—Maj. J. A. Fitch, Chairman.
Printing—Maj. J. A. Fitch, Chairman.
Itertaniments—Lient. G. L. Paddock, Chairman.
Avebalis—Capt. John C. Neely, Chairman.

i tertainement of the C. Neely, Chairman.

Transportation—Gen. J. Stockton, Chairman.

Transportation—Gen. J. Stockton, Chairman.
Who will give due and timely notice of the details of their arrangements.
Officers no have at any time served in the Army or Department of the Tennessee are, by our constitution, intitled to membership, and are respectivition, intitled to attend

abers of kindred societies are cordially in-

MADE A POSTMASTER.

MADE A POSTMASTER.

Special Dissect to The Tribuna.

FOND DU Lac, Wis., Oct. 7.—Quite a stir was made to-day by the announcement that the Hon. Thomas W. Spence had been appointed Postmaster of this city, to succeed Capt. J. H. Hauser, appointed two years ago. Mr. Spence is a law-partner of Senstor Matt Carpenter, in the firm of Carpenter, Coleman & Spence. As a member of the Legislature last winter he was the most persistent and influential worker for Matt Carpenter for United States Senator. There were no charges of dishonesty against Capt. Hauser, but complaints had been made of carelesness in the business of the Post-Office, and the charge is supposed to have been made on this account.

THE CROPS. is over one-half done, and is rapidly being pushed forward. We are having our Indian pushed forward. We are having our Indian summer, though it is not smoky, as is usually the case. Yesterday was as hot a day as in July. The heavy trosts of three weeks ago killed all kinds of vegetation and turned the follage to a beautiful yellow. Thrashing to the north is well along, and turning out an average of about fifteen bushels, but in the southern part of the county it will not go over ten bushels to the acre. We hear of farms that are going awanty bushels, and others that are going six and seven bushels to the acre. The grade varies,—five-eighths or three-fourths going No. 2.

WON'T DO IT AGAIN. ROCHESTER, Minn., Oct. 7.who fell asleep on the railroad thrown off by the express tradi-precarious condition, one rib-and his shoulder blade broken by the and worked during the harvest

"His sisters, consins, and an

Buck & Rayner's Malt Cough Mixtur

WOODWARD-HUTCHINS-At the resid bride's parents. 738 Michigan-av., by the Wilson, Mr. William H. Woodward and Mi-Hutchina, daughter of C. S. Hutchina, Esq.

BIDDLE-Oct. 7, at his home, Cecil Col and, Noble Biddle, father of George W.

BROWN—Oct. 7, at her residence, No. 27 laisad-av., Jeannette Fraser, wife of Alex Brown, aged 42 years.

17 New York and Brooklyn papers please notice;
BANKEB—At Blue Island, Oct. 8, Mary, daug!, of the late Albert and Lavinia Banker, of Buffalon, Y., aged 30 years and 9 monitos.

18 Buffalo and Batavia (N. Y.) papers please cop STEMBRISS—On the 6th inst., at the residence her parenta, Tina S. Stembelss, agen 6 years 1 moniton and 1 day. her parents. Tins S. Stembeiss, agen 6 years 1 month and 1 day.

Funeral will take place Wednesday, the 8th, at 2 p. m. Carriages to Graceland. m. Carriages to Graceland.

NEWTON—At his residence, No. 283 Carpenter-st., from consumption, Mr. Knad Newton, aged 32 years. The funeral will take place from his late residence Thurrday next at 3 p. m.

VAN VALKENBURGH—Monday night, Oct. 8, sthe residence of her parents. Clars, wife of C. Vs Valkenburgh, and daughter of John and Mary Wirgraye.

ice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Akado—On the 7th inst., Miss Louisa J. Arad aged 18 years and 4 months.

Funeral Thursday morning, from the residence her perents, corfier Polk and Clark-six., by carriages Calvary. Friends of the family are respectfully i vited to attend.

[37] St. Louis papers blease copy.

BROWN—Oct. 7. Daniel Thillinghast Brown, croup, ared 4 years 4 months and 28 days, beloved as of Joseph and Maris Brown.

ACKERMANN—Mary K. Ackermann, aged 14 year of congestion of the brain, at the residence of her psents, No. 677 West Lake-sit., Sunday, Oct. 5.

Remains interred at Graceland.

JAMIESON—On Oct. 2. Huigh MacMillan, son Robert and Jessie H. Jamieson.

Funeral at 10 ciock Wednasday afternoon, Oct. from the family residence, No. 271 South Oakley-at by carriages to Boschill.

A MEETING OF THE FOURTEENTH WA Regular Republican Club will be held finis eveni at Lochner's Hall, do Milwaukee-av. All membrare requested to attend. CREENBACK LABOR PARTY—THE EXECUTY Committee meets at the Grand Pacific Hotel Thursday, the 8th day of Ostober, at 8 o'clock p. 1 all Club representailves are requested to atten CHAS. J. BEATTIE, Chairman. OHAN. J. BRATTIE, Chairman.

PRERE WILL BR A MEETING OF EX-SOLDIE

of the Fourth Ward for the purpose of organiz

for the comins election, at 112 Cottage Grove-av., a
Thirty-first-st., this evening at 745 o'clock. THE YOUNG MEN'S AUXILIARY CLUB WI meet Friday evening, Oct. 10, 1879, at 8 o'clock. Brand's Hall, corner of Eric and North Clark-sta. Coers for the coming year will be elected, and addresmay be expected from the following gentlemen: We ter C. Larned, Samuel Collyer, H. T. Rogers, Charlett, C. P. Parrish, J. Brookman, and others. THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE REGUL.
Seventeenth Ward Republican Club this even
(Wednesday) at 149 Chicago-av. All memoers are
quested to attend, as there is important business to
transacted.

this evening.

"HE Y. M. C. A. ARE ANTICIPATING A PLE:

"ant-time at their monthly reception to morinight. They have secured the services of the EigPreadyterian Church Caoir for the occasion. Admin a Wright will give some select readings an
half-owner. Friends of the Association can obtain tick
free at their office. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WOMA.

Christian Association for the election of office will be held in the Clark-st. Methodist Church to-rive morning, 9ct. 9, at 10 o'clock. A full attends of all the members and those interested in the wprearactly requested. earnestly requested.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY WORSHIPING AT 7 corner of Washington-st, and Ogden-av, will gifte entertainment, musical and literary, with an ter supper, to night, as a benefit to their pastor, Rev. N. F. Ravlin, at 8 o'clock.

THE BEGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THOUSE Oday, at 130 p. m. Old and new members cordially invited to attend.

"OH! MY HUNT'S REDY, the Great Bey and Liver's icine, curse Path the Back, Side Loina, and all Disoft the Kidneys, der. Liver, and ary Organs, Dr. Gravel. Dial Bright's Disease & Kidneys, Reteneting the Continence of the Contine

Nervous diseases. F. nale Weakness, and Exc. HUNT'S REMED is prepared EXPRES for these diseases.

WH. E. CLARKE-Dear Sir. A member of my it had been troubled for several years with Kidne. ease, and had tried numerous remedies without lief: she used HUNT'S REMEDY and was compoured.

PROTIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 19. 1

WM. E. CLARKE-Dear Sir: Having witness wonderful effects of HUNT'S REMEDY in my ow and in a great number of others. I recommend fafficted with Kidney Diseases or Dropsy. This flicted by disease should secure the medicine which the shortest possible time. HUNT'S EDY will do this.

E. R. DAWLEY OF DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE OF E. R. DAWLEY, 85 Dy HUNT'S HUNT'S B DJ HUNT'S RE IS purely Vegeta is used to the a Physiciana. It is districted by the second that the second tensor is the

YEARS

20

SHOURDS & CO

Cor. State and Randolph-sta TABRANT'S SELTZER APERIEST



THOROUGH PENTILATION SECRED

By a Simple Device, the Globe Ventilate. HAY & PRENTICE, VAN ALLEN & BROWN

Wholesale Agent for the Sole Retail Age. Northwest, 37 South Canal-st. 171 Handolp BY GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 8 WE SHALL SELL AT 9:30 PROMPT. AT PUBLIC SALE

60 cases Wom.'s and Miss Chicago Slose O.a. Goat, Kid, and Grain Batt., Side-lace, and Pol. and Pol. on the Cf. fol. every cases of the M. F. Prouty Book Co. Chicage
Made Calf and Grain Boots
That have no superior in the market

cases of M. L. Keith's Celebrated Buff. Shoes, 40 cases of the "Park Boot." 175 cases M. F. Prouty's Sucker Boot in Men's, Boy's and Youths' Kip and Veal Calf That for the price are unequaled: sizes are given at any time, and every pair warranted. And at same time we shall sell 2,000 cases Assorted Goods of all Grades and 500 cases First Quality Rubbers.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers. 80 and 82 Wabash-av.

Thursday, Oct. 9, at 9:30 a. m., Trade Sale Crockery & Glassware

30 Crates English Ware. 25 Crates American Ware 20 Crates American Ware.
20 Casks Rock and Yellow Ware.
500 Bris Glassware.
500 Bris Glassware.
A line of Vases, Cologne Sets, and Motto Mugs.
Brackets and Chandellers, Limp s and Lamp Fixtures.
Goods packed for country merchants.
GEO. P., GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

BY FLERSHEIM, BARKER & CO., General Auctioneers, 84 & 86 Randolph-st. WEDNESDAY'SSALE AT POPULAR AUCTION HOUSE, 84 & 86 Randolph-st.,

Commencing This Morning at 9:30, WITH THE ENTINE OUTFIT OF RESTAURANT, Crockery and Plated Ware, &c.,

Also Chromos and General Merchand AT 11 O'CLOCK, A FINE LINE CARPETS, New and Second-hand FURNITURE.

AT 18 O'CLOCK. BY ORDER OF COURT, One Spiendid Sideboard, one Elaborate Chamber Suit, One Pier Mirror, one Desk, one Gold Watch, one Dis-mond Ring and Stud, Also one Buggy. FLERSHEIM, BARKER & CO., Auct'rs. BY ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers, 78 & 80 Randolph-st.

OIL PAINTING SALE WILL BE CONTINUED Wednesday Morning, Oct. 8, at 10 o'clock. Over 100 Paintings sold Monday AT SLAUGHTERING PRICES, From \$3.50 to \$15 each. 200 PAINTINGS YET FOR SALE ELEGANTLY FRAMED AND BY THE

BY H. FRIEDMAN & SON, Auctioneers, 190, 201 and 203 Randolph-st. China, Crockery & Glassware,

Best American and Foreign Artists.

Wednesday, Oct. 8, at 10 a. m.

8 casks China.
40 crates White Granite Ware,
500 barrels Table Glassware:
200 cases Candy Jars.
500 do Chimners (every variety).
500 do Opal Shades, 6 and 7-inch.
60 Decorated Tollet Sets.
An invoice of imported Fancy Geods.
Country Merchants attend this Sale for Bargains.
Sold in lots to suit the Trade:
Goods packed by experienced packers.
G. W. BECKFORD. Salesman.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING THIS DAY (Wednesday). AUCTION SALE

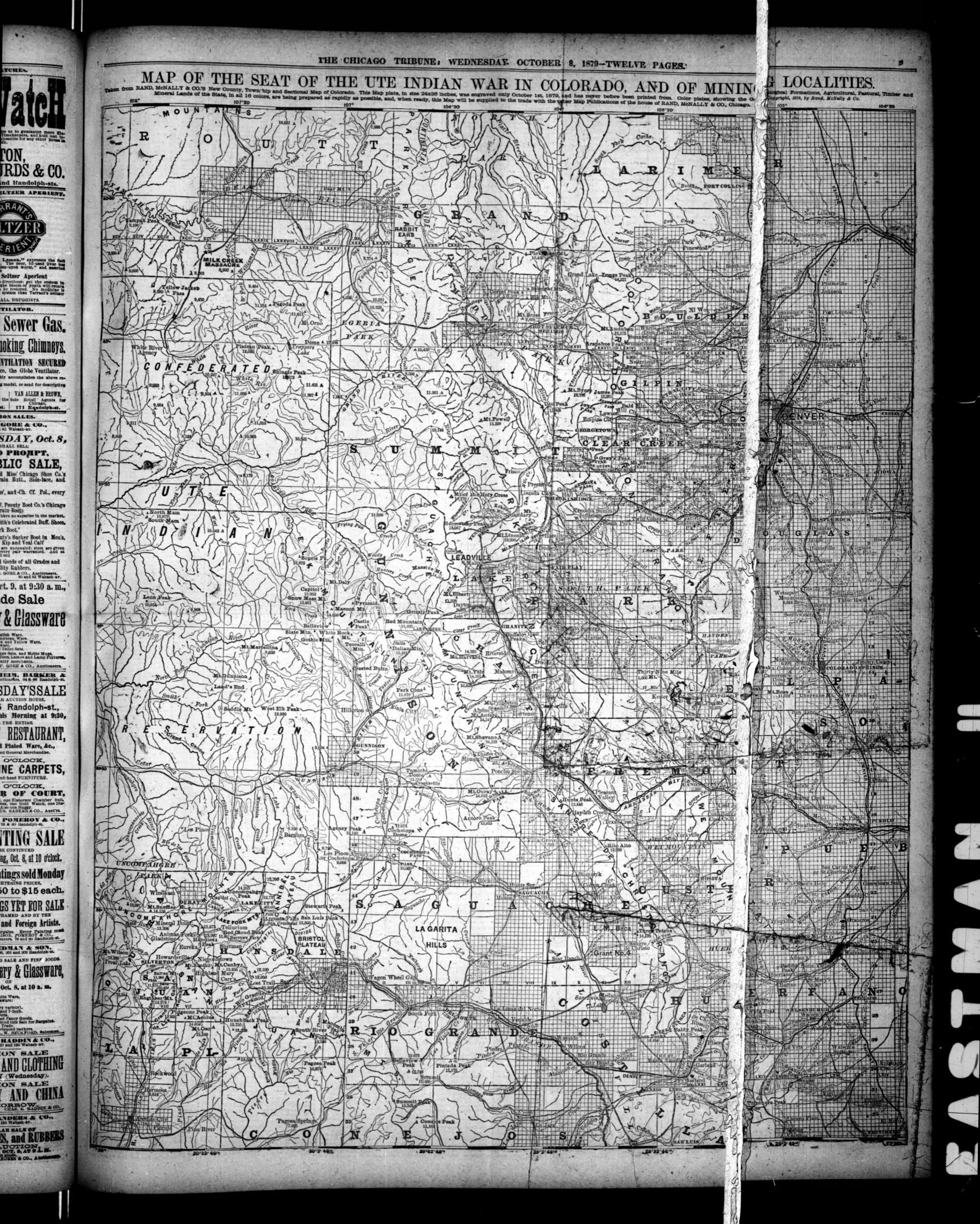
CROCKERY AND CHINA TO-MORROW - CO.

BY M. M. SANDERS & CO.,
180 and 182 Wabash-av.

REGULAR SALE OF
BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBES
AT AUCTION.

THURSDAY, 9000. B, AT 9 L. M.

Pull lines of seasonable goods.
A. M. SANDERS & CO., Assistant



Governments Steady --- Foreign Exchange Weaker.

Chicago to Have a First-Class Mining Exchange---Stocks Feverish.

The Produce Markets Irregular-Provis-ions Lower, with Hogs Stronger.

Wheat Weak Early, and Reacts Later-Rye Higher-Other Breadstuffs Steady.

FINANCIAL.

Transactions in Government bonds con etive. The 4s opened in New York at 1021/2 old and 102% asked. The best bid that could be obtained by Chicago sellers in New York was 102 for large amounts. The 4s were 101% bid Chicago and 102% asked. The 4%s were 105% bid and 105% asked; the 5s were 103 and 10314. and the 6s 105 and 10514. The 4s closed in New York at 102% and 102%.

Foreign exchange was weaker, though rates were not materially changed. This weakness in exchange at a time when the small supply of ls would naturally make the market stronger must be attributed to causes outside the foreign exchange market, and the chief of these is the on of the money market. Posted rates for sterling were 482 and 484. Actual transac tions in Chicago were 481 and 483. New York actual rates were 481 and 483@483%. Sterling grain bills were 478%@479 and 480%. French grain bills were 527%@528% and 526%. French ankers' bilis were 534% and 521%. The increase in imports expected to follow the improvement of business in this country has begun to show itself. The New York Comme din figures that in the total from Jan. 1 to the close of last week, there is a difference of but about \$10,000,000 as compared with the corng period of 1877; whereas, up to the ist of July the total decrease, as compared with that year, was nearly \$20,000,000. Dry goods Sgure most prominently in this increase, and em to compose a greater portion of the argregate importations now than for a considerable thus far this year, however, shows a remarkable crease over both last year and 1877. In round numbers, the importations from Jan. 1 to date

Total.... \$289,443,000 \$231,696,000 \$288,902,000 Consols opened at 98 1-16 and closed at 981/4. The Bank of England lost \$240,000 in bullion The London Times of Sept. 23 reports:

The dealings in money have been very limited, and rates are unaltered. The feature is the fall in the French rate of exchange below the bullion point. The New York rate simultaneously advanced sufficiently to prevent further shipments to inst quarter. The gold drain being thus checked, the Paris speculators will no doubt make renewed effects to push up French rentes to counteract the effects of the bona fide sales which have been induced by the high prices. The Paris banks and financial institutions have apparently committed themselves beavily in connection with the new schemes which are being floated, and must at all cost prevent a serious fall in rentes. To enable the price to be kept up, it is said, large amounts have been pawned with foreign bankers. If no political difficulties arise and money remains very cheap, all may go well for a time and very cheap, all may go well for a time and prices may be forced still higher; but the relapse must come, and should the value of money be ris-ing at the same time, the last buyers at the top prices would find their position an awkward one.

Chicago bankers reported a more moderate nd for currency. The receipts were light. New York exchange was sold between banks at 75@80c per \$1,000 discount. Small bills are still scarce. Discounts are not active, though a reaccumulation of wheat at this point will, if it ues, call for a great deal of borrowed capital. Rates are 5@6 per cent on call and 6@8 per cent on time. Bank clearings were \$5,500,-

Chicago is to have a Mining Exchange that will in resources and character far surpass that of New York, and will be the equal of any of the San Francisco Boards. For some weeks past that a move was on foot to establish in Chicago
a first-class Mining-Stock Exchange. Among
brokers and investors this rumor has been generally regarded as without foundation, or with
only a slim basis, if any. While the mining interest was known to be on the increase, it was
not thought to have sufficiently grown to warrant the organization of a Board devoted
strictly to the purchase and sale of mining seconstrictly to the purchase and sale of mining securities. However, the gentlemen who had started the movement for the establishment of the Board continued quietly to push the project, and to endeavor to interest the right sort of people in it. A list of thirteen cames was finally secured, compristure some of the wealthlest and most substantial citizens of Chicago, and yesterday afternoon these gentlemen held a preliminary meeting in a private parlor at the Tremont meeting in a private parler at the Tremont House. Among those in attendance were Jesse Spalding, Charles Crane, George Ives, Albert Munger, and Jacob Rosenberg, with eight other equally well known. Committees were appointed to draw up by-laws and prepare other details of the organization. It is understood that a charter

West Town 5s were sold at 101%, Cook Coun-y 5s at 101%@102. Fifty shares of Chicago City Railway stock sold at 172% and 72 shares

at 175.

New York has as much trouble as Chicago in getting a supply of small bills. The Treasurer of the United States, Mr. Gilillan, writes from the Treasury office in Washington as follows, in reply to an appeal from a New York banker for a supply of United States notes, which he had been unable to obtain in accordance with the provisions therefor, under the Treasury circular No. 30, for shipment to their customers in the West and South:

Arrangements have been made, however, to

Arrangements have been made, however, to send to the Assistant Treasurer at New York \$700,000 in fives, tens, and twenties daily, which is all that can, at this-time, be done above the ordinary shipments, from this office, consistent with the daily deliveries of United States notes from the Printing Bureau, and the state of the note reserve at this office. No shipments could be made from this office upon telegram of the Assistant Treasurer at New York, but only on his written certificate of deposit.

ant Treasurer at New York, but only on his written certificate of deposit.

Stocks opened strong, and closed feverish and irregular. Erie advanced I, to 42, and then fluctuated with a downward tendency, closing at 20, ½ higher than the opening of the day before. The preferred dropped from 66½ to 64½. There was a good deal of realizing here and in New York. Brokers generally discouraged their customers from buying. These middlemen are apprehensive of a break, and do not want to be caught with overweighted customers. The tendency of the public to buy is very strong, and nothing but a severe reaction in prices can check it. (There was a decline on the day's business on nearly every stock. Michigan Central declines from 80 to 88½; Lake Shore from 95½ to 94½; Northwestern from 84½ to 84; St. Paul lost 13½, to 71½; Louisville & Nashville ½, to 83½; Wabash 1½, to 45½; Lackawanna 1, to 71½; Jersey Central ½, to 63½; the preferred ½, to 63½; Minneapolis ½, to 46½; Pacific Mail 13½, to 31½; Iron Mountain 2, to 46½; Columbus. Chicago & Indiants Central ½, to 13; Northwestern Pacific 1, to 52½.

There were a few stocks that advanced. St. Joe made ½, to 29½; Northwest preferred ½, to 10; Illinois Central 1, to 92; Union Pacific ½, to 23.

Erie second 6s opened at 85½, advanced to 81, and closee at 84. St. Paul Sinking-Fund

Pacific %, to 25.

Eric second 6s opened at 83%, advanced to 86, and closes at 84. St. Paul Sinking-Fund 7s were 108%.

Railroad bonds in New York last week were active at advancing quotations. By far the largest dealings were in the Eric consolidated

81%, and finally sold up to 84% under a stron The business in this issue alone d to nearly \$9,000,000 for the week. Eric funded 5s rose from 75% to 80%, reacted to 77%, and finally sold at 80%. Kansas & Texas issues were active within a comparatively narrow range of fluctuations. The inquiry for the coal-roads is sues was large, partly in sympathy with the buoyant market for the shares, and also on the belief that the cosl-combination project with be carried out. The advance in prices ranged from 1 to 4% per cent, with the final sales at a slight eaction from the highest point. Onto & Mississippi seconds advanced from 104 to 108, and closed at 1071/4. Alton & Terre Haute incomes advanced 8%, and do seconds preferred 6% per cent on an increased business.

Some strength was given to coal stocks yesterday by the statement that there was to be a two weeks' suspension of production. We learn from the New York Sun that Messrs. Stout and Otter have been commissioned to visit the coal operators along the Lebigh Valley Road, and get from them individually their views in regard to the coal syndicate. Judge Lathrop, of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, is understood to be making concessions to the operators in order to have them enter into the agreement. President Packer, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, returned to Philadelphia, there to await the result of the talk with the operators. Judge Lathrop is authority for the statement that Col. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Road, has written a letter to President Gowen, of the Reading Road, in which he says that the coal compani of his road produce so small a proportion of the entire outfit of coal that he does not deem it wise or beneficial to the interest of the com panies to sign the agreement. He adds that he will be pleased to do ali in his power to receive a fair price for anthracite coal as for all other

The earnings of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company for the month of August, 1879, were \$215,945, against \$189,337 for the same month in 1878, being an increase of \$36,608.

Earnings of the Union Pacific Ratiroad for September were \$1,270,909, an increase of \$107,-483k Receipts of the Mobile & Ohio Railway Company for September were \$158,531.80, an

The leading future of the business at the Baltimore Stock Board Saturday was a further sharp advance in Baltimore & Onio, 175 shares changing bands at prices ranging 145%, 146, 146%, 146%@147, the market closing very strong, with 147 bid, 150 asked. The extreme price of Saturday was an advance of 7 per cent upon the highest figures of the previous Saturday, and an advance since the 1st of Septembe

of 221/2 per cent. The Financial Chronic's speaks disrespect The Pringues Caronics speaks disrespectfully of the speculation in stocks. It says:
The general feeling inside this diszy maeistrom
is at present that this tide will never ebb. Such a
belief finds its support in the assurance that every
railrosa is now to become a through route and to
contribute to every other road sufficient business
to make it pay large dividends. Of course there
are to be no more harvesus in Europe, and the
United States has a corner on every description of
food, etc.

The London Times' fins notal column of Sept. 26 says of the silver market:

The position of the market for refined har silver is unchanged in every respect. Fresh arrivals are not ferthcoming, and the market is therefore very barely supplied. For such small amounts, however, as can be had there are ready buyers at 51 ½ per ounce standard, although there is, it is understood, no very great demand for bars. Mexican dollars have been scarcely dealt in because the market was recently cleared at the meitting price—50½ d—which is naminally repeated. No further exchange advices have been received from either India or China. As regards rupee paper, quotations in India nave been easier to-day, but the market on this side has in no way responded; in fact, prices here were, if anything, rather harder late this afternoon.

San Francusco Bulletin, Sept. 30. 26 says of the silver market:

San Francisco Bulletin, Sept. 30, United States bonds to the value of about \$5,000,000 and \$300,000 in gold to the credit of Mr. Hopkins in the Treasury at Washington were overlooked. They will be included in the inventory as soon as practicable. The heirs were rably surprised to find themselves \$5,-000,000 richer than they supposed they were.

The following shows	the nu	ctuation	or th
principal stocks:			
Stocks. Opening.	Highest,	Lowest.	Closing
Michigan Central. 89	89	.87%	889
Lake Shore 95%	9514	94%	943
C.& Northwestern 84%	84%	8314	84
Do preferred J01%	****		102
M. & St. Paul 72%	72%	711/4	719
Do preferred 98			- 98
Illinois Central 91			92
C., B. & Q115	****	***	115
Chicago & Alton. 9614	****	***	961
Louisville & Nash 64%	64%	621/4	633
Union Pacific 87	871/4	87	875
Erie 411/4	42	39	. 39
Do preferred 66%	66%	64%	643
Wabash Railway, 4614	46%	4514	45%
Ohio & Mississip'i 21%	60%	59%	504
C., C., C. & I 5914 H. & St. Joe 29	30	2814	29
Do preferred 58	58%	5714	58
Del. & Hudson 62	62	61	62
Del., Lack. & W. 7214	7214	71	711
N. J. Central 6214	62%	6114	62
Morris & Essex 94%	. 0.078	01/5	945
Canada Southern, 70			705
Mo., Kan. & Tex. 2114	21%	21	21
Kan. City & N 264	27	26%	26
Do preferred 63%	6434	63	634
Chi., St. P'l & M. 47			464
W. Union Tel. Co. 94	9414	93%	941
Pacific Mail 32%	3314	31%	315
Erie sec'd mort 85%	86	84	84
Iron Mountain 48%	****		465
C., C. & I. C 13%	18%	12%	13
Atlantic & Pacific 35%	* ****	****	354
San Francisco 19%	19%	19	194
Do preferred 224		0444	224
Northern Pacific 24%	25%	24%	25
Do preferred 53%	****	****	529
GOVERNMI	ENT BON	DS.	

1	GOVERNMENT BONDS.		r
	Bid.	Asked.	V
	U. S. 6s of '81	105%	Ł
	U. S. new 5s of '81, ex int 103	103%	ı
	U. S. new 41/s, ex int 10514	1055	ı
	U. S. 4 per cent coupons 101%	102%	1
	FOREIGN EXCHANGE.		ı
	Sixty days.	Sight.	ı
	Sterling 482	484	r
	Belgium 524%	521%	Ł
	France 524%	521%	Ł
	Switzerland 524%	521%	Ł
1	Germany 04 %		L
1	Holland	40%	r
	Austria	46	ı
	Norway	27%	ı.
	Sweden	27%	П
	Denmark	27%	н
	COMMERCIAL BILLS.	4178	ı
1	Clarte Jame	Oleha.	н
j	Sterling 47914	Sight.	ı
	Francs 527%	525	ı
3	France 02/%	020	ı
1	LOCAL SECURITIES.	all med	L
1	Bid.	Asked.	Г
	Chicago Municipal 7s, 1892	*113	Е
1	Chicago Municipal 78, 1884	*107	L
1	Chicago Municipal 7s, 1895	*114%	ı
1	Chicago Municipal 7s, 1899	*115%	п
١	Chicago Water Loan 7s, 1892 113	*113%	r
1	Chicago Water Loan 7s, 1895 *1141/4	*115%	г
1	Chicago Water Loan 7s, 1899	*115%	п
1	Chicago Municipal 6810814	*10714	П
1	Chicago West Town 7s	*10314	п
1	Chicago West Town 5s	*100%	
1	Chicago Water Loan 6s *108	*10814	L
1	Chicago Lincoln Park 78	*1081/2	Г
1	Chicago South Park 78	*106%	П
1	Chicago South Park 6s	*104	
1	Chicago West Park 7s	*107	
1	Chicago Treasury Warrants (scrip). 994	99%	н
1	Chicago Treasury Warrants (new	P. T. T. C	
1	scrip)	95%	
ĺ	Cook County 78 \$11214	*112%	
ı	Cook County (short) 78 *100	*101	
۱	Cook County 5s	*101%	1
ı	City Kailway (South Side) 175 City Railway (West Side) ex-div 167%	177%	1
١	City Railway (West Side) ex-div 167%	170%	
ı	City Railway (North Side) 125	106%	6
1	City Railway (North Side) 195	120	

ok County 5s *1014 ty Rallway (South Side) 175 1774 ty Rallway (West Side) ex-div. 1674 1703 ty Rallway (North Side) 125 130 ty Rallway (North Side) 125 130 ty Rallway (North Side) 7p. c. bnds 1063 ty Rallway (North Side) 7p. c. bnds 1063 amber of Commerce 59 60 aders Insarance 107 110
'And interest,
COIN QUOTATIONS.
Following are Chicago quotations for coins:
ade dollars
vereigns
re francs
oners (Swedish) 25 @ 9514
xican and S. American doubloons 15. 50
ssian roubles, paper
EDWARD L. BREWSTER.

104 Washington-st., GOVERNMENT, CITY, COUNTY BONDS FOR SALE. LOCAL STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

CHARLES HENROTING 106 East Washington-st.

City of Chicago 7 per cent Bonds. Cook County 7 per cent and 5 per cent Bonds. Town of West Chicago 5 per cent Bonds. West Division Rallway 7 per cent Certificate

UNION TRUST CO. BANK N. E. cor. Madison and Dearborn-sta., ECEIVES SAVINGS DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS INTEREST ON SAME at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum, subject to the rules of the Bank. No notice required to draw money. G. M. WILSON, Cashier.

A. O. SLAUGHTER. BANKER AND BEOKER, N. W. cor. Clark and Madison-sts., Chicago. tocks, Bonds, Local Securities, and Land Warranta Member of New York Stock Exchange.

WILLIAM O. COLE. 105 Washington-st., BUYS AND SELLS CITY, COUNTY, TOWN, AND SCHOOL BONDS

Offers and inquiries solicited. JOHN H. WRENN & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS. 80 Washington-st., corper Dearborn. UNITED STATES 4 PER CENT BONDS. LOCAL SECURITIES.

COMMERCIAL PAPER NEGOTIATED. LAZARUS SILVERMAN, Banker, Pays the highest price for CITY SCRIP AND COOK COUNTY ORDERS. GOVERNMENT BONDS bought and sold. PIRED LINDLEY & CO. 88 LaSalle-st.

Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange. ALBERT M. DAY. Manager Stock Dept. COOK COUNTY 78.
CITY BONDS,
BOUTH PARK BONDS,
LINCOLN PARK BONDS,
WEST TOWN BONDS,
GOVERNMENT BONDS. FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO
Has for sale a full line of

WANTS CHICAGO CITY BAILWAY STOCK, CHICAGO GAS LIGHT & COKE CO.'S STOCK. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, TRADERS INSURANCE.

127 LaSalle-st.,

PRESTON, KEAN & CO., 100 East Washington-st., TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Buy, sell, and exchange all the issues of U. S. BONDS. Buy and sell Bills of EXCHANGE Berlin, Christiania, and other points

OFFER FOR SALE

BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. NEW YORK, Oct. 7 .- The Stock Exchange narkets continue active and excited. United States bonds firm, and railroad bonds active and higher, with Erle issues still the features. In e share speculation Erie continues to be the leading stock, as respects the magnitude of transactions, extent, and frequency of change in price, and the speculative spirit. All that is new respecting the movement is that the London proxies have been offered to Mr. Vanderbilt. The Post says: "This we do not know positive ly, but it is reported to us, and on better authority than ordinary rumor or report. If it is true, it indicates that the Vanderbilts have an interest in the property, which is known to the influential friends of Erie in London. After careful inquiry, we are still in doubt whether the whole movement is merely a grand stock speculation or a movement to control the property against the Wabash system, or whether here is a secret understanding between the New York Central and the Wabash-system people. All certainly known is, that, even at advanced prices, there are strong buyers, who moreover seem anxious to get the stock and he voting bonds without advancing prices more than can be helped. Of course, these people have a great deal of company of the purely speculative kind, and members of this Company

moment put money in their pockets." After Erie, the leading stocks have been Iron Mountain, Pacific Mail, Wabash, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Hannibal & St. Joe, Kansas & Texas, Obio & Mississippi, Northwest, and St. Paul, and all have, in the main, been

strong.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Governments firm.

Bar silver, here, is 111½. Subsidiary silver coin is ½@l per cent discount.

Railroad bonds were irregular. The largest transactions continued in Erie seconds new consolidated, which advanced to 80, and, later, decimed to 84½: Erie seconda 5 per cent funded sold at 82½@81½@82, against 82½ at the close yesterday. Iron Mountain second incomes advanced 3 per cent, and Chesapeake & Ohio currency sixes and Ohio & Mississippi seconds 1 per cent each. Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central firsts sold at 77½.

rency sixes and Ohio & Mississippi seconds 1 per cent each. Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central firsts sold at 77½.

State securities duil.

The stock market was very active throughout the day. In early dealings a buoyant feeling prevailed, and prices advanced ¼ to 3½.

During the afternoon speculation was irregular, and, toward the close, under a sharp pressure to sell, there was a decline of ¼ to 3 per cent, the latter Eric, which, after advancing from 41 to 42, sold down to 39. Pacific Mail as also weak, and, after selling up from 32½ to 33½, desped to 31½, closing at 31½. Chesabeake & Ohio first preferred rose from 17½ to 20½, closing at 19½. Iron Mountain, after selling at 48%, closed at 46½. There were two sellipanations given of the sudden break in the market: First, that the buils found their following altogether too large, and hence adopted the shaking-out process, and Eric was selected to lead the attack. Second, it was currently reported that the London Trustees of the Eric had tendered Vanderblit their proxies at the coming election, and large professional speculators sold all the stock the market would take, on the theory that if this were actually the case then Vanderblit would not have to buy any more stock to secure election, and, consequently, there would the no connot have to buy any more stock to secure elec

test.

The transactions were 455,000 shares: 199,000 Eric, 11,000 Lake Shoré, 20,000 Northwestern, 23,600 St, Paul, 14,000 Wabash, 25,000 Lackawanna, 6,000 New Jersel, Central, 3,000 Michigan Central, 3,500 Union Pacific, 5,000 C., C. & L. 3,300 C., C. & I. C., 18,000 St. Joes, 24,000 Ohios, 5,000 western Uniou, 18,000 Pacific Mail, 11,000 Kansas City & Northern, 15,000 Iron Mountain, 18,000 Kansas & Texas, 10,000 Northern Pacific, 13,000 Chesapeake & Ohio, and 4,300 St. Louis & San Francisco.

The City of Berlin brought \$600,000 and the Gallia \$425,000 in gold coin.

Money market active at 6@7 per cent; prime

GOVERN	NMENTS.
United States 81s105	New 4 per cents 100
New 581031/4	Correncies 191
New 41/28 105%	
670	CV
W. T. Tel 04	Wabash 4514
Onickailver 14	Fort Wayne 1102
Unickeliver pfd 50	Torre Wayne 110%
Pacific Mail 3114	Fort Wayne 1104 Terre Haute 15 Terre Haute, pfd. 34
Marinosa 10212	C. & A 9514
Mariposa, pfd1031/4	C & A 100
Adams Evares 100%	Onio & Mississippi, 22%
Wells F & Co 102	Del I & Western 71
American Personal 54	Del., L. & Western 711/4 A. & P. Tel. (offer.) 351/4
T & Express 40	A. & F. Tel. (oner.) 30%
V V Cantael 1101	C., B. & Q
Reio 20	H & St. JOE 29%
Prin wid Ray	H. & St. Joe, pfd. 58 Canada Southern 69%
Michigan Cintral 00	Lodisville & N 63%
Panama Central 66	Kansas Pacine 72%
Inter-Pacific 971	Kansas Pacific
are Chara	St. L. & San Fran 19%
literia Control	St. 16 & S. F., pld. 22%
llene & Distribute 104	De, Brst pfd 48%
leve. & Fittsourg104	St. L. & S. F., pfd. 22% De, first pfd 48% St. L., K. C. & N 26%
Northwestern 83 %	St. L., K. C. &N., pfd 63%
Northwestern, ptu101%	St. L., K. C. &N., pfd 63% C. P. bonds
. C. C. & I 08%	U. P. bonds
d. J. Central 62	U. P. Land Grants.11214
tock island139	U. P. Sinki'g Funds. 112%
L. Paul 71%	Northern Pacific 24%
the warty brideresses Of The	NORIGER P., DIG 02%
STATE	HONDS
ennessee 6s, old 31	Virginia 6s, new 28
chnessee us. new 2014	Missouri Ra 10/6
firginia 6s, old 28	
Que Parmana (1.1	A

TORRION.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Consols, 98 11-16.

American securities—Illinois Central, 94½; consylvanis Central, 45½; Reading, 22½; Eric. 2½; preferred, 55; second consols, 87%.

United States bonds—New 5s, 106½; 42, 106; 42, 106; 42, 106; 42, 106; 42, 106; 42, 106; 42, 106; 42, 106; 42,

The bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £48,000.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Rents, 83f 70c.

London, Oct. 7.—The bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day goes to New York.

REAL ESTATE. The following instruments were filed for OF THE WESTERN STATES. record Tuesday, Oct. 7:

West Twenty-first st, 288 ft e of Leavit, s f, 24x124½ ft, dated Oct. 6 (Wiiiiam Heinrich to Albert Retike)

Leavitt st, 48 ft s of Greenwich, w f, 36x100 ft, dated July 9 (Marshall Field to Hans Nielsen).

Leavitt st, adjoining toe above, w f, 36x 100 ft, dated July 9 (Marshall Field to John F. Kier).

Oakley av, 100 ft n of Fulton st, w f, 30x124½ ft, dated June 2 (C. H. Thayer to Robert Dewes)

COMMERCIAL.

The ollowing were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning, with comparisons:

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPM	ENTS.
	1879.	1878.	1879,	1878.
Flour, bris	16,009	12, 182	8,890	7,0:5
Wheat, bu	222,839	201, 109	5 4000	
Corn, bu	258, 422	203, 782	112,337	
Oats, bu	64,357	72.032	67, 476	70, 203
Rye, bu	9,705	16,551	23,058	100
Barley, bu	76,410	-107,422	48,054	81,212
Grass seed, lbs.	319,724	131,510	509, 173	5 65, 638
Flax seed, lbs	1, 235, 875	859, 43)	216,760	189,500
Broom corn, lbg	107,306	103, 100	83,750	61,452
C. meats, lbs	113,890	324, 900	3, 243, 648	2, 296, 890
Beef, tes	******		50	5
Beef, bris,			245	128
Pork, bris,	243		1,554	1,574
Lard, lbs	54,500	218, 430	763, 160	922, 223
Tallow, Ibs	34, 182	63,035	23, 700	28, 450
Butter, lbs	176, 180	191, 234	371,187	171,3%
Live hogs, No.	20,735	6,810	0.50	3,876
Cattle, No	4,003	2,683	8.4	6.4
Sheen, No	101	825	-	200
Hides, lbs	271, 445	200, 248	403,800	321,806
Highwines, bris	50			100
Wool, lbs	109, 261	204, 723	45,340	95, 890
Potatoes, bu	2,688	4.943	-536	51
Coal, tons	27, 325	14,890	1,66	1,432
Hav. tons	50	100	145	.,
Lumber, mft	13, 163	14,737	3,107	2, 923
Shingles, m	9, 155	10,080	1.679	545
Salt, bris	. 17, 834	5, 271	4, 154	4,117
Description 1he		5,000		*****
Poultry, coops.		1		
Eggs, pkgs	483	668	\$57	22
Cheese, bxs	1,440	4,760	3, 927	5,937
G. apples, bris.	. 2,388	10,404	975	480
Beans, bu	130	610	442	108

city consumption: 1,503 bu wheat. The following grain was inspected into store m this city vesterday morning: 2 cars No. 1 cars No. 2 spring, 165 cars No. 3 do, 30 cars rejected, 5 cars no grade (574 all kinds wheat); 267 cars No. 2 corn, 117 cars high-mixed, 23 cars rejected, 3 cars no grade (410 corn); 21 cars white oats, 16 cars No. 2 mixed, 14 cars rejected (51-oats); 13 cars No. 2 rye, 4 cars rejected; 24 cars No 2 barley, 22 cars No. 3 do, 46 cars extra, 8 cars low grade (101 barley). Total (1,153 cars), 475,000 bu. Inspected out: 39,317 bu wheat, 162,482 bu corn, 18,050 bu oats 5,134 bu rye, 2,784 bu barley.

7,786 bu barley. The leading produce market Were quite irregular yesterday, and some of them very nervous. There was less doing in provisions, and a fair volume of trading in grain. Pork products were stronger. Wheat was very weak early, but reacted sharply. Rye was stronger, and corn and oats relatively steady, with not much change in prices. Mess pork closed easier, at corn and oats relatively steady, with not much change in prices. Mess pork closed easier, at \$10.50 for October and \$8.82\c 8.65 for November. Lard closed 10c lower, at \$6.35 for October and \$5.72\c/25.75 for November. Short ribs closed at 5\c/26 for Detober. Spring wheat closed 3\c/26 higher, at \$1.10 snot and \$1.12 for November. Winter wheat closed at \$1.16@1.17 for No. 2 red. Corn closed \c/26 lower, at 83\c/26 spot and 38\c/26 for November. Oats closed easier, at 28\c/26 for the month and 28\c/26 for November. Rive wis 26 higher, at 65c for cash and October. Barlet was steady, at 78c for spot No. 2 and 78\c/26 for November. Hogs were in active demand, and 10@15c higher, at \$3.70@8.90 for bacon trades and at \$3.40@3.85 for heavy. Cattle vere in good demand, and ruled steady. Sales were not \$8.8\c/26.00.

Lake freights were not \$8.8\c/26.00.

Part of the property of the previous afternoon. Corn to Buffalo was taken at 6\c/26, making wheat to 00 7c. The through rate to New England was quoted at 18c, and the lake and canal rate to New York at 13\c/26.00.

the lake and canal rate to New York at 134@
14c on corn. Rail freights were quoted at 30c
per 100 lbs on grain to New York. Through to
Liverpool was quoted at 42 c on flour and 834c
on lard and mests.

23.600 St. Paul. 14,000 Wabash, 25.000 Lacks wanna, 6,000 New Jerses Central, 3,000 Michigan Central, 3,500 Unson Pacific, 5,000 C., C., & L. 3,300 C., C. & L. C., 18,000 St. Joes, 24,000 Ohios, 5,000 western Uniou, 18,000 Pacific Mail, 11,000 Kanasa City & Northern, 15,000 Iron Mountain, 18,000 Kanasas & Texas, 10,000 Monthern Pacific, 13,000 Chesasocake & Ohio, and 4,800 St. Louis & San Francisco.

The City of Berlin brought \$600,000 and the Gallia \$425,000 in gold coin.

Money market active at \$6.07 per cent; prime mercantile paper, \$5.06 / s.

Sterling exchange weak: sixty days, 481%; sight, 483%.

Produce exports for the week, \$9,421,000.

Coursenders.

United States \$1s. 105 New 4 per cents. 102 New \$s. 103% Currencies ... 121 New 4½s. ... 105%

W. U. Tel. 94 Wabash ... 45% Quicksilver. 14 Fort Wayne. 110% Guicksilver, pid. 50 Terre Haute. 15 Facific Mail. 31% Terre Haute on lard and meats.

cases is being forwarded at a heavy loss by the men who sold it ahead, expecting to be able to buy afterwards at lower figures.

There was a good general demand for staple and fancy dry goods. Business is not as brisk as during September, but the movement is in as during September, but the movement is in excess of past seasons at a like period, and is therefore satisfactory. The sales for September were the largest is amount for any month in the history of the dry-goods trade. In the grocery market there is continued activity, and prices remain firm throughout the list. Dried fruits remain very firm under light stocks and a continued good demand. Peaches, apples, blackberries, raisins, and prunes continue to show an advancing tendency. The fish market had no new features. Butter and cheese were reported quiet, with values nominally steady. Fine goods are still meeting with an active demand, and values display great strength. In the oil market thefe were no changes. Trade was fairly active at firm prices. Coal was quoted er was active and firm. Yard prices ad-

raced \$1.00@2.00 per 1,000 feet on clears and 500 on-common grades. The cargo market was steady and fairly active. Wool was firm; and steady and fairly active. Wool was arm, and hides advanced, being excited in consequence of moderate supplies and reports of a rise in leath-er at the East. Seeds were steady, except cover, which weakened under larger offerings. ay was firm. Green fruits sold freely, apples ng the strongest of the native varieties. Poulwas plenty and slow.

entire list of hardware quotations was advanced yesterday. It is claimed that the dvance is not due to any local speculative ement, but made to conform to the rise in he rates of manufacturers. The astonishing dvance in common iron is the leading cause for the rise in hardware generally, and tin-plates are advancing in England. The demand also is

The following were among direct exports from this city during last week on through bilis of lading: 8,279 bris flour, 126,772 bu whest, 20,780 bu corn, 100 pkgs pork, 5,795 bzs mests, 2,650 cases canned do, 2,705 pkgs lard, 270 pkgs beef, 5,616 pkgs butter and cheese, 75,749 lbs seeds, 5,108 bris ostmeal, 500 bris corn-mesi. The following are the footings of the official report of grain in store in this city on the even-

of Saturday last and	correspond	ing date a	124
r ago:		1000	tr
	1879.	1878.	1
2 winter wheat			1.3
a winter whear	101 100	200, 103	W
8 winter.	101, 193	17,000	di
print	. 42, 201, 033	1,101,450	m
. acorus	\ 356,340	371,486	119
lai wheat	3 004, 621	2, 108, 791	fa.N
2 corn.	2, 389 224	J (63, 042	Al
tal corn.	1.014:684	1,084,873	D
al corn.	3 473 419	1,953,664	W.
2 oats	466,694	510,030	3
2 white 3	54 000	123, 305	
2 white de	004,000		bt
al oats ford	004, 322	603,900	46
. 2 rye	72,033		33
at ryo	. 85,492	351 601	be
2 barley	148.690	952 282	200
. 3 barley	.: 83, 192	120000	100
tra burley	190, 806	3361916	120
al barley	384 349	783, 234	to
al all grades	7 600 103		D
Those flammes show on			20

week of 545,614 bu wheat, 877,088 bu corp., 113,-100 bu oats, 73,257 bu barley, and a sect ale of 6.015 bu rve. Total increase, 1.603.039 bu. The following are the total receipts of the articles named from Jan. 1 to Oct. 4: 2,277,33 brjs flour, 22,982,995 bu wheat, 48,439,272 bu corn, 13,182,891 bu oats, 1,804,566 bu rye, 2,302,929 bu barley, 43,473,685 lbs butter, 4,262,476 hogs, 917,371 cattle, 34,480,577 lbs wool, 1,698,780 tons coal, 1,092,967 m ft lumber.

	Received,	Shipped,
	bu.	bu.
20	222,800	58,600
ukes	145,000	11,000
ouissipo	33,000	18,000
0	215,000	41.000
t	115,000	120,000
York	367,000	448,000
10Fe	. 370,000	205,000
ielphia	114,000	200,000

The receipts at the five inland points aggregated 731,000 bu, and shipments 248,000 bu. The following was the produce movement in New York vesterday: Receipts-Flour, 24,528 bris; wheat, 367,050 bu; corn, 257,000 bu; oats, 290,000 bu; corn-meal, 282 pkgs; rye, 10,934 bu; barley, 1,650 bu; mait, 5,785 bu; pork, 159 bris; beef, 2,360 bris; cut meats, 33,325 pkgs; lard, 1,884 tos; whisky, 312 bris.

Exports-For twenty-four hours-Flour, 2.000 brls; wheat, 448,000 bu; corn, 212,000 bu; rye, 12,-

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS-Were very much unsettled, and quite weak on the speculative deals. The market was strong early, in sympathy with a reported advance of 10c in begs, and several October shorts in pork and lard were filled at full prices. Then the market grooped except on spot meats, summer cuts of which are in active shipping demand in proportion to a light supply.

MESS PONK—Declined 17%c on next month's de-

livery, and closed 12%c below the latest prices of Monday, at \$10.45@10.50 spot or seller October \$8.871, @8.90 for November, \$8.771, @8.80 for the year, and \$9.37%@9.40 for January. Sales were reported of 7,000 bris seller October at \$10.75; 3,750 bris seller November at \$8.824@ winter wheat, 58 cars No. 2 do, 24 cars No. 3 do, 8.90; 1,250 brls seller the year at \$8.75@8.85;

and 29,000 bris selier January at \$9.30@9.47%.
Total, 41,000 bris.

Laun-Declined about 10c from the latest prices of Mionday, and closed tame at \$6.32%@6.33 selier October, \$5.72\%@5.75 for November, \$5.70\% 5.72\%@5.75 for November, \$5.70\% 5.70\% 5.75 for November, \$5.70\% 5.70\% 5.70\% 5.85\% for January.

Shipping lots could probably have been obtained at least 5c below October prices. Sales were reported of 10,750 tos seller the month at \$6.30\% 6.37\%; 3.250 tos seller November at \$5.72\% 6.30\% 6.37\%; 3.250 tos seller Hovember at \$5.70\% 5.82\%; 2.000 tos seller January at \$5.82\% @5.30\% for \$6.82\%; 2.000 tos seller January at \$5.82\% @5.30\% for \$6.82\%; 2.000 tos seller January at \$5.82\% @5.30\% for \$6.82\%; 2.000 tos seller January at \$5.82\% @5.30\% for \$6.82\%; 2.000 tos seller January at \$5.82\% @5.30\% for \$6.82\%; 2.000 tos seller January at \$5.82\% @5.30\% for \$6.82\%; 2.000 tos seller January at \$6.82\% @5.30\% for \$6.82\%; 2.000 tos seller January at \$6.82\% @5.30\% for \$6.82\% \$6.82\

Shoul- | Short L. & S. | Short clears. | clears.

November, boxed 3.60 | 4.70 | 4.62% | 4.75 |
Long clears quoted at \$5.25 loose, and \$5.45 boxes; Cumberlands, 6%@7c boxes; long cut hams, 7%@8%c; sweet-pickled hams.8@8%c for 18 to 15 average; green hams, same averages, 5%% 6%c; do seller Docember, 5%5%c; green shoulders, 3%@3%c.

Bacon quoted at 4%@4%c for shoulders, 6%6%c for short ribs, 6% 6%%c for short clears, 8%9c for hams, all canvased and packed.

Grass-Was quiet at 4%%c for white, 4%4%c for good yellow, and 3%%c for white, 4%4%c for good yellow, and 3%%c for brown.

BEFF-Was quiet at \$7.75@8.00 for mess, \$8.00@8.25 for extra mess, and \$12.50@13.00 for hams, with sale of 50 lbs extra mess at \$8.00.

Tallow-Was quiet at \$6.65%c for city and 5% @5%c for country.

FLOUR-Was in good demand, in proportion to the offerings, but exporters did less, as the prices of Monday were strictly adhered to, and buyers wanted concessions. Sales were reported of 400 bris winters at \$5.00@5,85; 1,80) bris double extras, mostly at \$6.75@7.25 for patents; and 100 brls spring extras at \$4.75. Total, 2,300 brls. Export extras were quoted at \$4.00@4.50 in sacks, and double extras do at \$4.50@5.00.

sacks, and double extras do at \$4.5063.00.
OTHER MILLSTUFFS—Sales were 100 tons bran at \$8.75690.25 per ton; 10 tons middlings at \$12.50; and 10 tons coarse corn-meal at \$14.75 per ton, switched.

SPRING WHEAT—Was active and irregular, averaging lower. The market declined 1%c early, then advanced 2%c, and closed 1%c above the latter states of Montal The Constant advances of Montal The Constant advanced advanced to the Constant advanced to the C eraging lower. The market declined 1%c early, then advanced 2%c, and closed 1%c above the latest prices of Monday. The foreign advices noted strength, Liverpool being 24 higher, but New York was quoted %@%c lower, while our receipts were smaller, but exceeded the shipments; and the weekly statement showed another important increase in our stocks in store. Shippers were rather quiet, and took only the lower grades; No. 3 closed nominally at \$1.05%. The offerings of No. 2 were chiefly taken to carry against futures, the premitian of about 2c paying well for carrying into November. Spot No. 2 closed at \$1 11. A few smaller holders of futures sent in orders to sell early, and the local bears thought there was going to be a stampede, but there was not enough on sale to prevent a reaction, and some of those who had sold early caused an uprush at the last moment by wanting to fill all together. Seller November opened at \$1.11% (\$1.12% at 1 o'clock, and jumped to \$1.13 after the signal to waisperse. Seller December ranged at \$1.12% at 1 o'clock, and Quode to \$1.12% receded to \$1.12% at 1 o'clock, and Quode at \$1.000 but year was about the same as October. Spot sales were reported of \$10,000 bu No. 2 at \$1.08% (\$1.11. all closing at the cut side. Seller the year was about the same as October. Spot sales were reported of \$10,000 bu No. 3 at \$1.04(\$1.05; 3,000 bu rejected at \$62,85%; er 16,000 bu by smiple at \$65,681.08 on track; and 4,000 bu do at 93c@\$1.07 free on board cars. Total, 195,000 bu.

Winner Whear—Was in good demand and stronger, but with a widening discrimination of fully 1c per bu against North Side houses, as shippers were not loading there. No. 2 red closed on Change at \$1.1621.17, according to location, but that was before spring wheat took its last jump of nearly 1c per bu. Sales were reported of 30,000 bu No. 2 winter at \$1.000.11.10%, chiefly at \$1.10; \$0.000 bu. No. 2 at \$1.06; \$1.000 bu. No. 3 at \$1.06; \$1.000 bu. No. 3 at \$1.06; \$1.000 bu. No. 3 at \$1.06; \$1.000 bu. No. 2 winter at \$1.000.21.00; an

sympathy with wheat, was early decline, and the mai tarn in wheat. Shippers to tent; spot corn closed at 31 for rejected. Seller Octob advanced to 38% of at the clof the time. The market steady at a decline of a close. The receipts were white at 283/c; 20, 800 bn No. 2 at 182, 600 bn by sample at 296/22/c on 8 20, 400 bu at 286/293/c for mixed. 103 for white, 31 free on board. Fotal, 153, 174 were small, no seliest of turney being view and the stock of the selection of 20 of 187 deced to less than 100, 600 bd. October at 85c. and November at 88/c bid. 100 were given of 2,000 bu No. 2 at 64/4 00, rejected at 60c; 4,000 bu by sample at 30 track; and 1,600 bu at 88/6/6/c contrack; and 1,600 bu at 88/6/6/4/c track.

track; and 1,600 to at 86@08%c track.

Total 8,400 bu.

BARLEY—Was active and steady.

were liberal, and No. 2 and extra 3 we
demand, the former to carry and the last
ment. Extra 3 ranged at 56@57%c.4.

Norember sold at 50c. No. 2 brought
and 78%c yas paid for November.

December. No. 3 was quiet at 46c.

Sc. Samples were in fair request
were reported of 17,900 bu No. 2 at
bu extra 3 at 58% 257%c; 1,200 bu 15

46c; 400 bu feed at 35c: 20,200 bu 16

35@72%c on track; 5,600 bu at 436

TWO OCLOCK CALL TWO O'CLOCK CALL

Wheat—Sales: 400,000 bu at \$1.70 tooer, \$1.12\cdot 600,000 bu at \$1.70 tooer, \$1.12\cdot 601,000 bu at \$1.70 becomber, and \$1.15\cdot 1.15\cdot for November, 200,000 bu, at \$3\cdot 603\cdot 60 o October, for November, and \$9\cdot 600 for May 600 bu, at \$3\cdot 824\cdot 600 May 600 bu, at \$3\cdot 824\cdot 600 May 600 bu, at \$3\cdot 824\cdot 600 for May and vember. Mess pork—2,750 bris, at \$9\cdot 924\cdot AFTERNOON BOARD.

Wheat was irregular and lower. Not at \$1.12, down to \$1.11%, back to \$ closed at \$1.12. On the walk Nover \$1.11%, and closed at \$1.12. Corn w \$35% for October and 38% c for Nover also brought 38%.c. Seller the year so \$36% c and May at 39 4(239% c. Oats w 28% c for November, \$4%@34% c ft 28% c for October. Mess pork was of at \$10.50 for the moath. \$8.82% divember, and \$9.35% 9.37% for Janu 1,500 bris, at \$9.35 seller Jannary. With sales of 2,000 tes, at \$6.35 for Oct for the year, and \$0.35% for Jonary.—Sales were reported of 50,000 Bs at 75,000 Bs bacon do at 7c.

GENERAL MARKETS BROOM-CORN-Trade is improving, ceipts are fair. Some dealers express confidence in the future of the marks Fine green, with hurl to work it...... Red-tipped do and hurl....

BUTTER-The market, though qu present, is in a firm position, and ho goods show no melination to press s material concession. Receipts contin-not in excess of the carrent demand, Inferior to common ..

BAGGING-Trade is fair and the mains steady at the prices given to

CHEESE-No pronounced change w in the cheese market. Business conti-slack, but the present quiet is attribut warm weather, and therefore the view steady, as follows:

was no change in values: Lackawanos and Pittston, all sizes.

Blossburg.

Wilmington.

EGGS—Were rather slow at 14@15c pthe average being 14@1445c.

FISH—Remain as last quoted. There was demand at about steady prices:

No. 1 whitefish. \$\frac{1}{2}\text{def}\$ 2 demand at about steady prices:

No. 1 whitefish. \$\frac{1}{2}\text{def}\$ 3 4.000

Trout. \$\frac{1}{2}\text{def}\$ 10 250

No. 1 bay, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{brl}\$ 10 250

No. 1 bay, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{brl}\$ 10 250

No. 1 bay, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{brl}\$ 10 250

No. 2 shore. \$\frac{1}{2}\text{brl}\$ 15.500

No. 2 shore. \$\frac{1}{2}\text{brl}\$ 15.500

No. 2 shore. \$\frac{1}{2}\text{brl}\$ 10 250

No. 2 shore. \$\frac{1}{2}\text{brl}\$ 10 250

No. 1 bay, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{brl}\$ 10 250

Family kits 10 250

George's coddsh. \$\frac{1}{2}\text{100} 25s

Family kits 10 250

George's coddsh. \$\frac{1}{2}\text{100} 25s

Family kits 250

Family hits 250

Saled herring. \$\frac{1}{2}\text{bris}\$ 250

Saled herring. \$\frac{1}\text{bris}\$ 250

Saled herring. \$\frac{1}{2}\text{bris}\$ 250

Saled h

Naples waiputs..... Pecans

GREEN FRUITS—Apples were med more inquiry, and fine stock was held his crop of winter apples is reported to be read the farmers talk about higher prices now obtained for apples in this market were duth, and grapes weak under bin which are being injured by the boll Southern oranges were dull;
Apples, 9 bri.

Cranberries, 9 bri.

Pears, per box or basket

Grapes, 8 b.

Grapes, 9 bri.

California grapes, 9 bri.

GROCERIES—There were no impleatures to note in the grocery market was again reported satisfactory, and prices was as firm as before. Below airent quotations:

EIGE.

Carolina.

BICE.

SCHOOLS COLOR

higher, owing to reports of an-the price of leatner in the Es-9½ c was the quotation, while sa-were reported at 9½ c. Other str the supply of everything continue direce-cared hides, all weights. Fi

. 7 @ 8 . 64@ 74 . 64@ 64

METADA AND TINNERS' S in-plates, 10x14, IC., P box on, Nos. 8 to 13 Discount on galvanized from 10 per cent.
NAILS—Were active at \$3,69 rates.
OILS—Jobbers were doing a good b
rices were from and unchanged;

moderate request. Chickens were sold at \$2.00@3.00 per doz, ducks band turkeys 9@9%c. Mallard duck

sold at \$2.00@3.00 per doz, ducks bro and turkeys 9@94c. Mailard ducks at at \$2.25 per doz, and grouse at \$3.50@ SEEDS—Timothy was rather scarce-frmer. Sales were reported at \$1.80@ being about \$1.90. Clover was slow under free offerings of rather common were made at \$4.00@4.45, prime be 4.40. Flax was steady at \$1.21, and

SALT-Was active and steady:

Prices are not only sustained but are still an tending upwards, and for the fleeces an air of 1@ire per lo has been obtained. Sto fast disappearing, and when we consider the amount taken by manufacturers for some the spoly on hand must be smaller than previous October for many years. There sidefable talk about the importation of fine but the purchases at the London sales were main license, and we do not learn of any comber for coming forward. There is no mar

LUMBER.

Common inch. 9,000 at 0.00 Lath 7,500 8,00 Lath 9, 1.502 1,80 Shingles 2,100 2,40 The yard prices were advanced yesterdar common stuff about 50c per 1,000 feet, and the higher grades \$1,000 2,00 Lath were also quoted higher. The sales continue large. Quotations 1,000 2,00 Lath were also quoted higher. The sales continue large. Quotations 1,000 2,00 Lath were also quotations 1,000 2,000 Lath were also quotations

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

the port of Montreal 21,241 cattle, 1, 108 hogs, and 62,215 sheep. For the same period ast year the

figures were 13,981 cattle, 912 hogs, and 16,104

CATTLE—There was a satisfactor by active domend for good to extra grades, and a fair inquiry for the poorer sorts, and, although the receipts were pretty full, the market ruled steady at in

advance of the day before, or at an advance over last week's closing prices of 1500 be in shipping grades, and of 10c in other descriptions. There were

The offerings of cargo were small and s

prices was mentioned, the higher grades bei

quick of sale as a week or two ago. firm and shingles a shade firmer. Q

lumber affoat:

bout 9 in all leaving the docks. No che

@43

e to the

10%@11

17 618

WATERTOWN, Oct. head. The falling of ern States had a tend quality offered was steers, heifers, and c Fair demand for good of sale. Choice, \$7.2 first quality, \$3.00 hird, \$4.00@4.75.

Hous—Western fat. Northern dressed hos orthern dressed hos East Liberty, Patosis, 10-day, 51 head tare supply for yard said common to mediam with good attendance retail business. The prices unchanged from 5.25; fair to good common, \$3.3064.0 \$3.00@3.75; bulls, 1,204 head. Hous-Receipts to Yorkers, \$3.45@3.70 Philadelphias, \$4.00 Sheep-Receipts to 10@14c off from last common to best extra

ST. LOUIS, Mo., O values steady and un (4.90; good to chook object of the chook of (3.00; receipts, 5.0 Hogs – Active and (3.60; Yorkers and butchers' to select 1

> CINCINNATI, O., shade higher; comm @3.80; packing, \$3. 5.90; receipts, 2,02 Indianapolis, Ind. \$3.00@3.75; receipt

BY TI Special I Liverpool, Oct. 1, 13s 6d; No. 2, 1 GRAIN-Wheat-spring, No. 1, 10 7d; No. 2, 11s 1d

BREADSTUFFS—B 10s 4d@11s 2d; do -Western canal, Western mixed, 5s PROVISIONS-Lar CHEESE-Fine Ar fallow—Fine A Connon Resin— RECEIPTS—Whea 000 qrs. YARNS AND FABR LONDON, Oct. 7.

Linsred Oil - 27
Antwere, Oct. 7
The following
Boardyof Trade:
Livenpool., Oct.
(213s. Wheat - W
10s. 210s 2d; white LIVERPOOL, Oct.
LIVERPOOL, Oct.
Mand at the adva
winter, 11s 2d; N
9s 9d. Corn in co. winter, 11s 2d; N 9s 9d. Corn in go tending upward; 1 off coast—Wheat Kingdom and the mand. Pork—We Bacon—Long clea Cheese—Better to London, Oct. California, 11s 16 red winter, 11s 20 10s 6d. Corn stre Wheat strong; fast werage Californ learer; fair avers toes on passage toes on passage fearer. Good a shipped and nea quality of No. 2 shipment by sail, ity of American a

by sail, 27s.

New YORK. Oc in wheat, chiefly again unsettled, about hole; ma afternoon, and terday, in sever per bu higher; sources; export or red, Avoember or ally brisk; sprin active me fra reports a hexa, wound un advices general bu No. 2 red at bid; 216,000 bm bid; 216,000 bt 1.38%; 624,00 81.37@1.40%, last evening; 2 makes springs Northwestern sp

.. 17 @18

ere in moderate request and a were quoted dall at 38%,40c in %50c from store. Sweet pota-\$2.00%,50 per brl.

GAME—Were steady and in

D GAME-Were steady and in.
Chickens were pienty, and
bo per doz, ducks brough \$2, 25,
bec. Malfard ducks were quoted
and grouse at \$3, 50@3, 75.

If was rather scarce and a shade
re reported at \$1, 80@1, 91, prime
bo. Clover was slow and easy,
2s of rather common seed. Sales
50@4, 45, prime being \$4, 36@
teady at \$1, 21, and new millet

for highwines.

In under a good inquiry, and in the basis of.

The markets. The Boston at "The market for wool sustains noyant 1096" breviously noticed, by sustained but are still gradually and for due fleeces an advance of has been obtained. Stocks are, and when we consider the large or manufacturers for some time.

LUMBER.

of cargo were small and soon sold.

leaving the docks. No change in

ion stuff steady, though not quite so

a week or two ago. Lath were

2. 1062 2. 40

bes were sdvanced yesterday, com50c per 1, 000 feet, and the higher
1.00. Lath were also quoted highontinue large. Quotations:
2 inch. rough. \$ 40.00

2 iccar dressed siding 17.50

4 clear dressed siding 14.50@16.00

4 dedid 14.50@16.00

4 dedid 14.50@16.00

4 dedid 14.50@16.00

4 dedid 15.00

5 dedid

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

Cattle. Hogs.

4.244 20,735

5,300 18,500 CHICAGO.

9,544 39,235 reek... 9,343 42,474

885 5,580

treal 21,241 cattle, 1,898 hogs, and For the same period last year the 981 cattle, 912 hogs, and 16,104

ere was a satisfactorily active de-

to extra grades, and a fair inquiry

sorts, and, although the receipts, the market ruled steady at the lay before, or at an alvance over

lay before, or at an aivance over ding prices of 15@20c in shipping to nother descriptions. There were than for some days previous, but are, after all, was not materially allow part of the supply, as hereto-of Texans. Western, and lean we only salable at prices ranging as 3, 50. There were a number of lots that were readily disposed of and in a few instances higher latting Bros., for instance, selice stoors averaging only 1, 443 less prevailing prices were \$3, 252 on to good Texans; \$2,05@3,25 for \$2,00@2,75 for inferior to good The market closed steady, with a steady of the selection of the selection of the market closed steady, with a steady of the selection of the selection of the selection of the market closed steady, with a selection of the selection of th

guotations.

Fraded steers, weighing apwards.

France at the steers of t

nd thin cows, heifers.
nd thin cows, heifers.
nd scalawag steers.
1,50@2.06
2,15@2.90
8,00@4.75

CATTLE SALES.

ned, the higher grades being firm

9.00@10.00 7.50@ 8.00

1.50@ 1.60 2.10@ 2.40

Sheen. 101 700

Oct. 7. -CATTLE-Receipts.

Burralo, Oct. 7.—CATTLE-Receipts, 815; better feeling; best grades tending up, only owing to light supply and light attendance of Eastern buyers; choice shippers, \$5, 25-25, 30; good to choice, \$4,50-24, 10; intro medium, \$3, 75-24, 15; instructors, \$3, 30-3, 65; cows, \$2, 75-28, 25; insit, \$2, 25-2, 50. alis, \$2.256,2.50.
SHEET AND LANES—Receipts, 400; prices nomi-ality anchanged; only light local demand; no-lasters trade; fair to good Western sheep, \$3.50 3.50; Western lambs \$4.00@4.25; no Canadas

naie. Hoss-Receipts, 395; Yorkers, good to choice, 1.70@3.95; common to fair, \$3.50@3.65; heavy Thedium, \$3.45@3.90. WATERTOWN.

WATERTOWN.

WATERTOWN.

WATERTOWN.

Oct. 7.—CATTLE Receipts, 660
head. The falling off in the supply from the Northers States had a tendency to sustain prices. The
emailty offered was more in 2 and 3-year-old
steers, heifers, and cows, with less heavy oxen.
Fair demand for good stock, but pode grades slow
of sale. Choice, \$7.25@7.50; extra, \$6.75@7.00;
first quality. \$5.00@6.50; second, \$5.00@5.50;
third, \$6.60@4.75.

Hoos-Western fat swine, live, \$4.37½@4.62½;
Northern dressed hogs, \$5.00.

STEP AND LAMBS-Receipts, 5.298; market
line quicker; last week's prices; sales in lots at
\$2.00@2.75 each; extra, \$3.00@5.00; spring
lambs, \$4.00@5.00.

EAST LIBERTY. Pa., Oct. 7.—CATTLE—Receipts to-day, 51 head through, 1,143 yard stock; the supply for yard sales heavy of the kind, mostly common to medium, with very few really good, with good attendance of country buyers and good retail business. The market has been active at press unchanged from yesterday; best, \$5.10@4.90; common, \$3.30@4.00; stockers, as to quality, \$3.00@3.75; buils, \$2.00@3.25; sales to-day, 1,906 head.

Hoes—Receipts to-day, 2,200 head; common foragen, \$3.45@3.70; best Yorkers, \$3.72½@3.95; Philadeiphias, \$4.00@4.10.

SHEEP—Receipts to-day, 3,600 head; selling at 10@15c off from last week's prices; \$3.00@4.00; common to best extra, \$4.15. EAST LIBERTY.

ST. LOUIS. St. Louis.

St. Louis. Mo., Oct. 7.—Cattle—Fairly active; ralues steady and unchanged; export steers. \$4.70 (4.90; good to choice heavy shipping. \$4.10@4.60; fair to good feeders. \$3.00@3.25; fair to choice cows and heifers. \$2.00@3.00; corn-fed Texans. \$2.75@3.75; grass do. \$2.25@3.15; receipts. \$2.000; shipments. 1,400.

SHEEF—Scarce; fair to good matton. \$3.00@3.50; choice to fancy. \$3.60@4.00; feeders. \$2.50

\$3.00; receipts. \$JU; shipments. 200.

Hous—Active and batter; mixed packing. \$3.30

\$3.00; Yorkers and Baltimores. \$3.50@3.65; butchers' to select heavy. \$3.50@3.75; receipts. \$,500; shipments. 4,900.

CINCINATI. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 7.—Hoes—Active and a shade higher; common, \$3.00@3.60; fight, \$3.65 @3.80; backing, \$7.50@3.85; butchers, \$3.80@3.90; receipts, 2,028; shipments, 154. INDIANAPOLIS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 7.—Hous—Firmer at 3.00@3.75; receipts, 1,800; shipments, 320.

BY TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN.

Special Disputch to The Tribune. LAVERPOOL, Oct. 7-1:30 p. m.—FLOUR—No. 1, 13s 6d; No. 2, 11s 6d.

Graix—Wheat—Winter, No. 11, 1s 3d: No. 2, 11s; spring, No. 1, 10s 6d: No. 2, 10s 3d; white, No. 1, 11s 2d; No. 2, 10s 4d; club, No. 1, 11s 7d; No. 2, 11s 1d. Corn-No. 1, 5s 9d; No. 2, PROVISIONS-Pork, 50s; lard, 34s 9d.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7-Evening.-Corron-Firm at

8 9-16@6 13-16d; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 2, 000; American, 6, 500. BREADSTUFFS-Buoyant; California white wheat, 10s 4d@11s 2d; do winter, 11s 1d@11s 7d. - Flour -Western canal, 11s 6d@13s 6d, Corn-New Western mixed, 5s 8d@5s 9d.

Provisions—Lard, American, 34s 64. Currer—Fine American, 49s. Fallow—Fine American, 33s 5d. COMMON RESIN-4s 6d. RECEIPTS-Wheat, 208, 000 qrs; American, 175, -

COO qrs.

TARKS AND FABRICS—At Manchester, firmer. LONDON, Oct. 7. -TALLOW-Fine American, 37s

LINERED On -27. 5d@27. 10d. ANTWERP, Oct. 7. - PETROLEUM-1914f.
The following were received by the Chicago

Board of Trade:
LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7-11:30 a. m.-Flour, 10s 9d 613s. Wheat-Winter, 10s 6d@10s 11d; spring, 10s@10s 2d; white, 10s@10s 10d; club, 10s 9d@ Institute 2d; white, 10s@10s 10d; clup, 10s 9d@11s 4d. Old corn, 5s 4d@5s 5d. Pork, 50s. Lard, 3s 9d. Receipts of wheat last three days, 208, 900 centals, 175,000 being American.
Livernoot, Oct. 7—1:15 a. m.—Lard, 34s 6d.
Livernoot, Oct. 7—1 p. m. 5 Wheat in good deward at the advance, and tending upward; red winter, 11s 2d; No. 2 spring, 10s 6d; No. 3 do, 10s 6d; No. 3 do,

9 9d. Corn in good demand at the advance, and ding upward; American mixed, 5s 8d. Cargoes off coast-Wheat in good demand for the United lingdom and the Continent. Corn in good demand. Pork-Western P. M., 50s. Lard-S4s'9d. Bacon-Long clear, 31s 6d; short clear, 32s 6d. heese-Better tone; 48s.
LONDON, Oct. 7.-LIVERPOOL-Wheat strong;

California, 11s 1d@11s 6d; white Michighs, 11s; red winter, 11s 2d; spring, No. 3, 9s 8d; No. 2, los 6d. Corn strong at 5s 8d. Cargoes off coast-Wheat strong; fair average red winter, 54s; fair iverage California, 54s 6d@55s; corn a shade herage Cantornia, 54s 6d@55s; corn a snade bearer; fair average American mixed, 27s. Car-roes on passage—Wheat strong; corn a shade fearer. Good shipping California wheat, just shipped and nearly due, 54s 6d. Fair-average quality of No. 2 Chicago spring wheat for prompt shipment by sail, 50s 6d@51s. Fair average qual-ity of American mixed corn for prompt shipment ity of Américan mixed corn for prompt shipment by sail, 27s.

NEW YORK.

Abscial Dispatch to The Tribune.

New York, Oct. 7.—Grain—Active movement in wheat, chiefly in speculative lots; winter grades sails unsettled, opening at a further decline of about %@le; railled rather sharply during the alternoon, and clasing much stooper, than you statement, and closing much stronger than yesteriay, in several instances fully 1\(\frac{4}{2}\)\(\frac{4}{6}\)\(\frac{2}{6}\)\(\text{pr}\) in several instances fully 1\(\frac{4}{6}\)\(\frac{2}{6}\)\(\text{pr}\) in higher; main inquiry from speculative
searce; export call fair; business mostly in No. 2
and November option, our which it was exceptionally brisz; spring yielded 1\(\text{@3}\) for bu on a moderaley active movement, closing steadier. Westera reports at the opening, of heavimess, wound up more encouragingly. Cable
suriness generally less favorable; 109,000 TOLEDO.

TOL bu No. 2 red at \$1.36%@1.38, closing at \$1.38

November, \$6.15@6.17%; December, \$6.15@ 6.17%; sellers' option the year, \$6.15@6.17%. Tallow—More in demand, at stronger prices;

TALLOW—More in demand, at stronger prices; 300,000 lbs at 6% 6% 6.c.

GMOCERIFA—Sugar—Raw more active, at 6% 6% 7% c for fair to good refining Cuba; refined in more request, including cut loaf, at 9% c.

WHISKY—Neglected; offered at \$1.10.

FREGUETS—Moderately active movement at unchanged quotations; less urgent call from the grain interest, more or less seriously embarrassed by frequent and radical fluctuations in grain values, and accommodation for grain quoted in instances rather more favorable to shippers. For Liverpool, engagements by steam, 3,900 pks provisions in lots within a range of 37s 64@55s, and room for grain at 9d per bu.

rather more favorable to shippers. For Liverpool, engagements by steam, 3,900 pks provisions in lots within a range of 37s 6d@55s, and room for grain at 9d per bu.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 7.—Cortox—Steady at 10 7-16 @10 9-16c; fatures barely steady; October, 10. 27c: November, 10. 10c; December, 10. 11c; January, 10. 18c; february, 10. 23c; March, 19. 46c; April, 10. 61c; May, 10. 73c; June, 10. 89c.

FLOUR—Quiet, but firm; receipts, 25,000 bris; smoer State and Western, \$5. 10@5. 69; common to good extra, \$5. 50@5. 00; good to choice, \$6, 10@5. 750; white wheat extra, \$5. 50@6. 00; extra Onio, \$5. 756@7.25; 8t. Louis, \$5. 50@7. 25; Minnesota patent process, \$6. 50@8. 25.

Grain—Wheat unsettled and irregular; receipts, 367, 000 bu; angraded spring, \$1. 24@1. 27; No. 2 do, \$1. 334; No. 3 do, \$1. 24@1. 27; No. 2 do, \$1. 334; No. 1 do, \$1. 374@1. 38; steamer, No. 2 do, \$1. 334; No. 1 do, \$1. 374@1. 38; steamer, No. 2 do, \$1. 334; No. 1 amber, \$1. 35@1. 36; ungraded white, \$1. 35@1. 36; No. 2 amber, \$1. 35@1. 36; No. 1 do (sales of 31,000 bu), at \$1. 37@1. 38; steamer, No. 1 do, \$1. 306; No. 2 red. October (sales of 184,000 bu), at \$1. 37@1. 38; steamer, No. 1 do, \$1. 306; No. 2 red. October (sales of 184,000 bu), at \$1. 37@1. 38; November (sales of 504,000 bu), at \$1. 37@1. 38; November (sales of 504,000 bu), at \$1. 37@1. 38; November (sales of 504,000 bu), at \$1. 37@1. 38; November (sales of 504,000 bu), at \$1. 37@1. 38; Steamer, No. 1 do, \$1. 306; No. 2, 55c, store; 55 %65; No. 2, 65c, store; 55 %65; No. 2, 0c-tober, 55%c bid, 56%c asked; November, 55%c bid, 56%c asked; November, 55%c bid, 56%c asked; December, 55%c bid, 66%c asked; November, 55%c bid, 66%c asked; December, 55%c bid, 66%c asked; November, 55%c bid, 66%c asked; November, 55%c bid, 66%c asked; November, 55%c bid, 66%c asked; November

MILWAUKEE. Apecial Dispatch to The Tribune.
Mil.wauker, Oct. 7.—News of weak and lower foreign markets led to a panicky feeling among speculators in wheat early this mornng. Those who had loaded up in anticipation of a steady and continued advance to \$1.15 and even \$1.20 evinced a sudden desire to sell. This, coupled with intelligence of a similar feeling in Chicago, caused the morning Board to open excited and 1½c below the closing prices of yesterday. November sold from \$1.11½ down to \$1.10½, ralhied to \$1.11%, and declined again down to \$1.10%, during the first hours. It then became apparent that many who had been anxious sellers early had once more become buyers. This gave the bulls renewed courage, and thereafter the market ruled teady, firm, and fairly active to the end, the closing quotation being \$1.11%. During the panic the opinion was freely expressed that the deal must sell down to \$1.08 before the decline could be checked, and that when the next advance conred prices would go above the hignest that have yet been paid. Several of the heaviest local speculators appeared to be of this turn of mind, and there is good reason to suspect that they unoaded yesterday in anticipation of the break that occurred to-day. October sold from \$1.09% to \$1.08%, and up again, with limited dealings. Sales of December were made at prices from 2 to 24c above November. Cash wheat was offered to

some extent, but found no purchasers.

The noon Board was characterized by a steady upward movement in prices and a strong market. npward movement in prices and a strong market. November sold as high as \$1.12% in the pit and \$1.13 on the sidewalk just after the gong had sounded. There was a fair demand for cash wheat at the quotations given below. October and December options also sold well, and the aggregate dealings throughout were very large. Following were the closing quotations of the noon bears? No. 1 heat \$1.12%. Board: No. 1 hard, \$1.12½; No. 1 plain, \$1.11½; No. 2 hard, \$1.11; No. 2 plain, \$1.10½; No. 3, \$1.08%; No. 4, 900; rejected, 90c; October, \$1.10%; November, \$1.12%; December, \$1.14%. This afternoon the market opened weak and lower, but railied and became reasonably steady under favorable advices from New York. November sold from \$1.12% down to \$1.12, and closed at \$1.12%. Several hundred thousand busheis changed hands at \$1.12%. There seems to be a growing impression among shrewd speculators that wheat will go down to-morrow, say to \$1.10; but foreign advices are likely at any moment to upset these calculations. The strength of the market has thus far teen clearly demonstrated by the heavy advances under ralies and slight declines underweakening influences. Taken all in all, it does seem as if wheat will sell as high as \$1.20 or \$1.25 before the close of the month.

The receipts and shipments for the twenty-four hours ending at \$\theta\$ a. m. were as follows: hanged hands at \$1.12%. There seems to be a

| Receious Shipments | Receiou

The smount of wheat in store is 1, 055, 000 bu.

The grain inspection up to 9 a. m. embraced 269 cars, including 224 of wheat, 8 of corn, 1 of oats, 28 of barley, and 8 of rye.

To the Western Associated Press.

Milwauker, Oct. 7.—Flourn—Scarce and firm.

Grain—Wheat unsettled; opened 1½c higher; closed weak; No. 1 Milwaukee hard, \$1.12½; No. 1 Milwaukee, \$1.11½; No. 2 do, \$1.10½; No. 2 Milwaukee hard, \$1.12½; December, \$1.104; No. 3 Milwaukee, \$1.11½; December, \$1.104; No. 3 Milwaukee, \$1.12½; December, \$1.104; No. 3 Milwaukee, \$1.124; December, \$1.104; No. 3 Milwaukee, \$1.104; No. 3

2 Milwaukee hard, \$1.10½; October, \$1.10½; November, \$1.12½; December, \$1.10½; No.3 Milwaukee, \$1.05½; No. 4, 90c; rejected, 90c. Corn quiet and lower; No. 2, 28½c. Oats quiet and lower; No. 2, 28½c. Rye higher; No. 1, 67c. Barley strong, active, and higner; No. 2 spring, cash and October, 71c. Provisions—Quiet but firm. Mess pork quiet at \$10.75 cash. Lard—Prime steam, \$6.35. Fresons—Wheat to Buffalo, 7c. Receivrs—Flour, 15,000 bris; wheat, 145,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS-Flour, 15,000 brls; wheat, 11,000 BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, Oct. 7. -FLOUR-Strong, active, and GRAIN-Wheat-Western quiet; No. 2 Western

GRAIN—Wheat—Western quiet; No. 2 Western winter red, spot and October, \$1.38@1.38%; November, \$1.38\(\delta\); 1.38\(\delta\); 1.30\(\delta\). Corn—Western dull and easier; Western mixed, spot and October, 59\(\delta\)50\(\delta\); November, 57\(\delta\)57\(\delta\); December, 56\(\delta\)56\(\delta\); steamer, no offering. Oats firm; Western white, 38\(\delta\)40c; do mixed, 38\(\delta\)30c; Pennsylvania, 38\(\delta\)40c. Rye bishes: \$008\(\delta\)50 higher at 80@85c.

HAY—Steady; prime to choice Pennsylvania, \$15.00@16.00.
PROVISIONS—Higher, with an active jobbing de-

mand. Mess pork, \$10.75. Bulk meats—Loose shoulders, 3%@4c; clear-rib sides, 6%@6%c; do spoulders, 3204c; clear-in siacs, 0,30-3c. do packed, 4%66%c. Bacun-Shoalders, 4%c; clear rib sides, 7c. Ham, 11@11%c. Lard, 7c. Butter-Steady; prime to choice Western, packed, 13@16c. Regs—Quiet at 16c. PETROLEUM—Steady and unchanged. COFFEE—Strong and higner; Rio cargoes, 13%@16%c.

16%c. SUGAR-Steady; unchanged. WHISKY-Firm at \$1.10. FREGUTS-TO Liverpool per steamer, without

change.
RECEITS—Flour, 5, 008 brls; wheat, 369, 700 bu; corn, 33, 900 bu; oats, 4, 900 bu; rye, 1, 000 bu.
Shipments—Wheat, 205, 200 bu; corn, 28, 800 bu.
Sales—Wheat, 728, 100 bu; corn, 130, 500 bu.

58@00c: yellow, 50@00c. Oats—Demand active; mixed Western, 38@38%c; white, 31@42c.
PROVISIONS—Firmer; prime mess beef, 512.50.
Mess pork, \$10.25@10.50. Hams, smoked, 9@10c; pickled, 7%@8%c. Lard, Western tierce, 6%@6%c.
BUTTER—Easy: creamery extra, 25@26c: New York State and Bradford County, Pennsylvania, extras, 19@20c; Western Reserve, extra, 17@10c; de good to choice, 12@17c.
Eass—Quiet; Western, 18c.
CHESS—Market dull; Western creamery, 10%c.
PETROLEUR—Quiet but stendy; reflued, 7%c.
WHISKY—Market dull; Western, 31,410.
RECKIPTS—Flour, 3,400. bris; wheat, 115,000.
bu; corn, 27,000 bu; oats, 6,500 bu; rye, 10,000 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Whast 200.000 bu.

CONN MEAL—Scarce and firm at \$2.50.

HAY—Fair demand; prime quoted at \$21.00; choice, \$22.00.

Provisions—Pork higher; held at \$11.00. Bulk meats dull; shoulders, loose, \$4.00; packed, \$4.25. Bacon higher; shoulders dull at \$4.25; clear rio, \$7.00; clear, \$7.5067.75. Hams—Sagar cared, 74.67%; canvased, 92.09%; at \$5.25.

Whisey—Market dull; Western rectified, \$1.05.

@1.10.

Grain-carriers were in good demand yesterday, and but few were ready to load. The 6% rate on form to Buffallo was maintained, and a fair business raction, as follows: To Buffallo—Schra R. Winssow and L. A. Law, corn through, and schr Vanders, \$7.00; keg, \$7.25.

Whisey—Market dull; Western rectified, \$1.05.

@1.10.

Graceries—Coffee firm; Rio cargoes, ordinary to prime, 12% (317c; jobbing, 13% 17% c. Sugar in good demand; common to good common, 73. Sugar stigo and J. Grasham, corn on private terms. Sugar in good demand; common to good common, 73. Sugar stigo and J. Grasham, corn on private terms. Sugar in good demand; common to good common, 73. Sugar Stigo and J. Grasham, corn on private terms. Sugar the sugar care of the good demand; common to good common, 73. Sugar Stigo and J. Grasham, corn on private terms. Sugar the sugar terms of the good demand; common to good common, 73. Sugar Stigo and J. Grasham, corn on private terms. Sugar the sugar terms of the good demand; common to good common, 74. Sugar terms on Occur to cargoes was advanced from Sc. 50 to \$2.75 per 1,000 feet, sowed alongside. Program of the good demand; common to good common, 74. Sugar terms on Occur to cargoes was advanced from Sc. 50 to \$2.75 per 1,000 feet, sowed alongside. Program of the good demand; common to good common, 74. Sugar terms of the good demand; common to good common, 74. Sugar terms on Occur to cargoes was advanced from Sc. 50 to \$2.75 per 1,000 feet, sowed alongside. Program of the good common to good common, 74. Sugar terms of the good common to good common, 74. Sugar terms of the good common, 74. Sugar terms of the good common to good common, 74. Sugar

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Oct. 7.—Flour—Lower; XX, \$4.49

@5.15; XXX, \$5.25@5.45; family, \$5.60@5.70 (25.15; XXX, \$5.25@5.45; family, \$5.60@5.70; Calcare Branch to be held this afternoon at 4 choice to fancy, \$5.75@6.40.

Grain—Wheat lower and unsettled; No. 2 rdd that the wages question would be discussed, with a view toward an advance from the present rate, \$1.17% cash; \$1.18 October; \$1.20@1.15% No. 3 de \$1.11%@1.11. Corn better for cash and cash for future; 36%@37c for for future; 36%@37c

at 25%c cash, and 27c November. Rye before at 68%c. Barley unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady at \$1.08.
PROVISIONS—Pork higher at \$10.70.
Bry at meats scarce and better at \$3.60@6.25@6.37% 6.40@6.50. Bacon higher at \$4.00@7.25@7.40.

Lard quiet; \$6.20 asked: \$6.10 bid.
RECHIFTS—Flour, 5.000 bris: wheat, 33.00 bu; corn. 8.000 bu; oats, 4.000 bu; rye, 2.000 bu; barley, 16.000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 16.000 bris; wheat, 18.000 bu; corn, 1,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, 11.000 bu.

BUFFALO.

BUPPALO, N. Y., Oct. 7. Grain—Wheat of ned strong and closed heavy and drooping; alea, 75,000 bn No. 1 Duluth at \$1.20; No. 1 had Dulnth, \$1.20%@1.21, all to arrive. Corn squee and firm; sales, 5,000 bu No. 2 Western lots at 18%c. firm; sales, 5,000 bu No. 2 Western lots at 18/4c.
Oats dull; sales, 1,000 bu No. 2 Michigan at 32/4c.
on track. Rye neglected. Barley dull; alles of Canada at 756/80c.
CANAL FREIGHTS—ULSettled; shippers offer 7c for wheat and 6%c for corn; boatmen rease to accede to rates.
RECEIPTS—Flour, 9,796 bris; wheat, 135,915 bu; corn, 76,730 bu.
SHIPMENTS—By rail—Wheat, 93,893 brc corn, 323,851 bu. By canal—Wheat, 428,811 bu corn, 351,475 bu.
STOCK OF GRAIN IN STORE—Wheat, 2,78,021 bu; corn, 286,029 bu.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 7 .- COTTON-Fall and market firm at 9%c, FLOUR—Steady and unchanged. Grain—Wheat active, firm, and higher; \$1.17@ 1.20. Corn in good demand, and price—a shade higher, at 43c. Oats strong and higher \$131@33c.

higher, at 43c. Oats strong and higher 4:31@33c. Rye quiet but firm at 73c. Bariey in fa rdemand; No. 2 fail, 92c bid, 95c asked.
Paovisions—Pork quiet but firm; he at \$10.00. Lard scarce and firm; current make, \$3.15 asked. Bulk meats firm; shoulders quiet at \$3.25@3.50; short ribs, \$6.25. Bacon—Demand rit and market firm at \$4.25. \$6.75@6.87%, \$7.10.7.12%; Waisky—Steady, with fair demand, at \$1.06. Bottes—Dull and drooping.
CHEESE—In good demand at full procs.

BOSTON.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 7. Flour-Pira: prices tending upward; stocks light; Westers superfine, \$4.25@4.75; common extras, \$5.00@5.75; Wisconsin extras, \$5.25@6.00; Minnesota do, \$6.00 (6.75; winter wheats. Ohio and Michigan. \$6.25 (65.75; Hinnois and Indiana. \$6150@7.00; \$4 Louis. \$3.75@7.50; Wisconsin and Minnesota patent process. spring wheats, \$7.00 Hi.30; winter wheats, \$6.75@8.00.

GRAIN-Corn firm; mixed and years, \$9850c.
Oats armer; No. 1 and extra white. \$2.45c; No. 2 white, \$0.2640; No. 3 white and No. 2 mixed, \$7.6385; Rye nominally unchanged.

Receipts—Flour, 16,000 oris; csra, 22,000 bu; wheat, 28,000 bu.

LOUISVILLE LOUISVILLE, Oct. 7:-COTTON - Heady at 94c. FLOUR—Firm and unchanged. GRAIN—Wheat firm; red and amour, \$1.10. Com Grain—Wheat firm; red and amber, \$1.10. Consteady; white, 47c; mixed, 50c. Oats firs; white, 32c; mixed, 30c. Rye s ady at 68%c. Provisions—Pork nominal. and firm; chose leaf tierce, \$8.00; do keg, \$8.00. Bulk measurable and higher; shoulders, \$3.50; clear x \$8.50@6.75. Bacon excited that higher; shoulders, \$4.12%; clear rib, \$7:00.7.37%. Ham—Sugar-cured, 9%@11c.
Whisky—\$1.00.

DETROIT

DET

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 7.—Grain-Wheat aleady; No. 2 red, \$1.18@1.19. Corr steady at 30% 140c. Oats steady at 28@30c, Provisions—Shoulders, \$3.25@3.50; clear rib, \$8.00. Lard, \$6.50 asked. Hams 7.28.

PROVISIONS—Shoulders, \$1,250,3,10; cler rib, \$3.00. Lard, \$6.50 asked. Hams, 74,28.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO. N. Y., Oct. 7.—BRAIN—Whest steady.
Corn searce; high-mixed, 520,33c.

PETROLEUM.

PITTSBUEG, Pa., Oct. 7.—PETROLEUS—Quid; crude firmer, at 87/4c at Parker's for ships ent; refined, 7/3c for Philadelphia tolivery.
OIL CITY, Pa., Oct. 7.—PETROLEUS—Market opened active, with SOC-15. declined to 24/4c, at while radius it closed; shipments, 68,000. averagis, 36,000; transactions, 35,000.
CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 7.—PETROLEUI—Strong; standard white, 110 degree test, 7/3c.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—DRY GOODS—Permand at first hands continues in regular; cotted goods in light request, and prints quiet; ginghans in moderate demand; worsted Messes goods do ny well, but cotton dress-goods slug tell; spring-eight woolens in fair demand by of miers; fiann is, plankets, and repellants in stead request; una stweat, hosiery, and fancy knit woolens moving s ell.

VOOL.

PHILADELPHIA, Oc. 7.—Wool—In good demand, 39@41c; extra 38@40c; medum, 42@43c; coarse, 37@38c; New York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western fine, 35@36c; medum, 40@43c; coarse, 37c; combine, 37med, 48@45c; do unwashed, 31@33c; Carada combine, 40c; fine unwashed, 24@25c; coarse and mediam unwashed, 28@33c; tub-washed, 42@45c.

NEW OBLEANS. Cet. 7.—Corrox—Firm; middling, 10c; low de. 83/c; net receipts, 2,620 bales; gross, 7,023 exports, Greet Britain, 5,384; sales, 7,500; stock 51/488.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—Corrox—Higher; middling, 9%c; low middling, 9%c; sales, 2,000 bales; 3receipts, 3,700; shipments, 2,100x stock, 24,000.

THERNTINE.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 7.—SPIRIT OF TURPENTINE—Firm at 27/4c.

DUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

Bodo coloct, 12917c.

Logs—Quiet: Western, 18c.

CHESSE—Market dull; Western creamery, 10%

BUFFALO.

BUFF

O Notices were posted about the docks yesterday demanding the presence of all members of the Lake Seamen's Union at a special meeting of the

Last evening at 6:10 o'clock the bridgetenders at Wells street swung the bridge in answer to the at Wells street swung the bridge in answer to the signal from a tug, and, at the same time, kept the red light up, which indicated that the bridge was closed, thoreby greatly annoying the public and the tugmen. Of course, an approaching tug with a vessel in tow would eneck up upon seeing the signal, no matter whether they observed that the bridge was open or not.

THE CANAL. Bringgrent, Oct. 7.—Arrived—City of Henry, Hensepin, 4,700 bu corn; Iladore, Utica, 6,000 bu orn. Chared-Niagara, Peorla, 44,780 ft lumber; Messenger, Peorm, 90,000 ft lumber; North Branch, Peoria, 80,013 ft lumber; Monitor, Peccia 88,020 ft lumber; Brilliant, Henry, 92, 234 ft Idaber; Feuriess, Peoria, 68,921 ft lumber; Belle France, Peoria, 88,901 ft lumber.

PORT COLBORNE. PORT COLBORNE, Out., Oct. 7.—Lake Michigan report Passed down—Stm: Sovereign, Chicago to Montreal, general cargo; schr Watertown. Chicago to Edwardsourg, corn. Up—Schr Failmouth, eswego to Milwankee, coal; J. R. Noyes, Oswego b Milwankee, coal; St. Lonis, Kingston to Milwankee, sait.

NAVIGATION NOTES. The tug New Era strived in yesterday with four

barges of the Grand Haven Line.
The steam-barge Emma Thompson went into Milier Bros. dry-dock yesterday to receive a new The tug Two Brothers is expected in from Calu-

met this morning to engage in narbor towing, ander the management of Capt. Jesse Cox.

The tug Kitty Smoke ran into the yawl suspend-The tug kitty Smoke ran into the yawi suspended from the davits astern of the schr Alice M.
Beers vesterday, and cat it in two. The accident is said to have been unavoidable.
The large tug Crusader acrived in port yesterday with the schrs Eumis L. Coyne, Nellie Gardner, and Minigan in tow, all coal-iaden. Those schooners have not been subjected to the serious delays caused by the prevailing southerly winds.

caused by the prevailing southerly winds.

ELSEWHERE.

The shaft, wheel, and crapk of the old prop Nile has been recovered by Charles Leany, a Detroit diver.

The scorr Reinder was lately dismasted on Lake Superior, according to a dispatch from Sauit Ste.

Marie.

Grain trimmers at Detroit get \$1.25 per 1.000 bushels in the day time, and demand \$1.50 for night work.

The prop Gazelie cleared from Detroit Monday night, with the barge John Sherman (formerly the revenue cutter) in tow.

Capt. George A. Drisko has reported a ten-feet shoal about ten miles out from Ford River, in Green Bay, and it requires a buoy at once.

It is conjectured by a Detroit vessel han that 15c per bushel will be paid on wheat from Duluth to Buffalo in a few weeks. The rate at last advices was 12c.

The Lousby Brothers, of Mt. Clemens, lately

suffisio in a few weeks. The rate at last advices was 12c.
The Loughy Brothers, of Mt. Clemens, lately sold the steam barge Monitor to A. M. Kelley, for the snng little sum of \$4,000.
The Canadian prop Dromedary, recently sunk in the Welland Canal, remains where she went down, but the work of raising her has been begun. It is claimed that the oody of Jonn Stevens, one of the ill-fated engineers on the Alaska at the time of the explosion, was found off Bar Point Saturday.

of the explosion, was found off. Bar Point Saturday.

The machinery in the old stmr Eighth Oalo has been sold to some Green Bay parties, who whilput it into a small propeller of tag for Green Bay trade. It will be taken out in a few days.

The Canada prop Erie Belle has been towing below card rates, so say some of the Detroit tagmen, and they are, therefore, casting about for some method of taking summary vengeauce.

About 200 men are working on the new Canada Southern ferry at Wyandotte, and the plating is all on the bottom. A lack of iron still prevents the more rapid progress of the work.

If the schr Jane Belle is released uninjured she will load ore at Escanaba; but if her damage would make it dangerous to cerry a cargo, she will go to Manitowoc for repairs.

The stosm-barge Alexander, owned by Joseph Robert, and bound from Chatham to Detroit with sfilp plank, was destroyed by fire Saturday morning near Russom River; crewsaved. Loss, \$4,000; very little insurance.

From the opening of mavigation and up to Oct. 2, 223, 327 tons of iron ore have been shipped from Escanaba, 4:22,960 tons from Marquette, and 33, -228 tons from L'Anse. The total shipments of pig-iron from the same region amount to 7,166 tons.

William Hall writes to the Toronio Mail that the

william Hall writes to the Toronto Mail that the Canadian tags are not adequate for wrecking purposes, and that the wrecking equipments of Canadians have been misrecoresented.

Detroit Post and Triduns, resterday: William L. Livingstone, Jr., is arranging with Messes. Duff & Garfield to establish a system of signals a short distance this side of the Lime Kilns, indicating the depth of water over, the crossing. Arrangements will probably be concluded to-day, and if everything proves to be satisfactory they will be put in working order immediately.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

The following were the arrivals and actual sailings at this port during the twenty-foar hours ending at 10 o'clock last night:

ARRIVALS.

Prop Wissahlckon, Buffalo, sundries, Clark street.
Prop Bismarck, Meneixaunee, towing, Rush street.
Prop Messenger, Benton, sundries, Rush street.
Prop Myjark, Benton, sundries, Rush street.
Prop Baidwin, Escanaba, ore, N. B. R. Mill.
Prop Waverly, Buffalo, sandries, Wells street.
Prop Brittian, Saugatuck, sundries, State street.
Prop A. Lanra, Muskogon, Inimber, Stetson Slip.
Prop Canada, Collingwood, sundries, Wells street.
Prop City of Toledo, Port Haron, sundries, Wells street.
Prop City of Toledo, Port Haron, sundries, Wells street.

Schr Maj. Ferry, White Lake, lumber, Market.

ACTUAL SAILINGS.

Stmr Grace Grummond, South Haven, sundries.

Stmr Grace Grummond, South Haven, sundries.

Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.

Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.

Frop Bismarck, Menekannee, towing.

Schr Marinette, Menekannee, light.

Schr E. E. Tyson, Menekannee, light.

Schr E. E. Tyson, Menekannee, light.

Frop Messenger, Benton Harbor, sundries.

Frop Skylark, Benton Harbor, sundries.

Frop Skylark, Benton Harbor, sundries.

Frop Jowe Erz, Muskegon, light.

Frop Idaho, Buffalo, sundries.

Frop Oswegatchie, Cleveland, sundries.

Frop Daind, Leiand, sundries.

Schr A. C. Keating, Port Huron, grain.

Schr Charles Foster, Buffalo, grain.

Schr Charles Foster, Buffalo, grain.

Schr R. J. Skidmore, Manistee, light.

Schr Peshtigo, Peshtigo, light.

Schr Active, Peshtigo light.

Schr Active, Peshtigo light.

Schr Active, Peshtigo, light.

Schr Pop Lake Michigan, Montreal, sundries.

Frop Fayette, Manistee, sundries.

Frop Fayette, Manistee, sundries.

Frop Gilbert, —, sundries.

Schr Lens Johnson, Muskegon, light.

Frop Gilbert, —, sundries.

Schr Enes Johnson, Muskegon, light.

Frop Gilbert, —, sundries.

Schr Lens Johnson, Muskegon, light.

Frop Gilbert, —, sundries.

Schr Lens Johnson, Muskegon, light.

Frop Gilbert, —, sundries.

Schr Lens Johnson, Muskegon, light.

Frop Gilbert, —, sundries.

Schr Lens Johnson, Muskegon, light.

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Schr Lens Johnson, Muskegon, light.

Frop Gilbert, —, sundries.

Schr Lens Johnson, Muskegon, light.

Frop Gilbert, —, sundries.

Schr Lens Johnson, Muskegon, light.

Frop Gilbert, —, sundries.

Schr Lens Johnson, Muskegon, light.

Schr Han, Jahnstee, light.

Schr John Tibbetta, Buffalo, flat.

the tugmen. Of course, as approaching tug with a vessel in tow would casek up upon seeing the signal, no matter whether they observed that the bridge was open or not.

WIND AND WEATHER.

The wind continued from the southward vesterday, and was light. Some sail vessal that left port last starday for the southward yesterday, while others have been nearly asset that left the round trip. The strively sub-department weight not numerous, and marine matters were generally quiet at this port. The trainfall of last evening made rather thick and naity weather outside.

The tugs Campbell and Constitution towed, or rather dragged, the schr C. B. Burton—coal-laden and drawth sourteen feet of water—up the North Branche Clybours weight, work that demonstrates the street, and in a chiefer of the tugs above in a set of the finite of the first of the fir

Sow is the time to put up your stove-plie and get your nel soot.—Boston Commercial Bulletia.

Afghana.

Ameer is Beacons. as your — Phi ch-

phia Chronicle-Herald. Woman continues enigmatical. When she rets hot she runs at her husband's nose, but when she gets cold she runs at her own .- Louisville Courier-Journal. When the dentists of this country can dis-

cover a way to pull teeth without making a man wish he had been born a hen, life will have twice as much brightness.—Detroit Free Press. A ton of gold makes a fraction over half a million of dollars; and when a man says his wife is worth her weight in gold, and she weights 120 pounds, she is worth \$33,000.— Yonkers Gazette. American Princess-"Alfonso's proxy indeed!

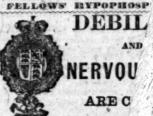
I would just like to see any proxy come and ask for my hand. If the fellow couldn't come himself, I would-marry the proxy."—New York "How to tell bad eggs," is the title of an article in an exchange. When you have anything to tell a bad egg, you must be careful not to break the shell while imparting the informa-

When you pick up a paper and peruse a sub when you pick up a paper and peruse a stu-limely sentimental or deeply philosophical essay the last line of which reads, "Sold by all Pany gists," you are forcibly struck with the truth that conclusive remark.—Toronto Graphic.

LOVE'S MELODRAMA. Act one—they meet as in a pleasing dream; Act two—he'il treat to soda or ice-cream; Act three—his cash, alas is neatly played; Act four—his girl crows cold, sedate, and staid Act five—lust as his love is ripe and mellow.

Herbert Spencer thus explains evolu "Evolution is a change from an indefine coberent homogeneity to a definit, collecterogenity, through continuous diffection and integrations." Kirkman, the matician, thus explains Spencer: "Evolution achange from a nowhowish, untalkat, all-alikeness to a somehowish and in talkaboutable not-all-alikeness, by collections and sticktogethe

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and Jurifed, and so made
Sited and a sound body.
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a Syrup the material to
to keep them there."

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health is giving away. either study closely, will find in th build them up, and the tonic WILD, Me., March, 1872. ast two years I have given Hysophosphiles a fair, though a my practice, and am able to him from the fair that the ME. JAMES I. FELLOWS:

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VISITATIONS.

His Namesake's Part in the Battles Fought with Burgoyne.

Was the Real Leader in Those Memorable Battles.

Special Disputch to The Tribung NEW YORK, Oct. 7 .- The Hon. I. N. Arnold. of Chicago, read this evening before the New York Historical Society, at their Library, a paper entitled "The Campaign Against Burgorn e in 1777, and Who Led the American Troops to Victory?" It was substantially as follows:
One hundred and two years have passed since,

on the 7th of October, 1777, the sun went down on Bemis Hights over a bloody battle-field which secured the surrender of Burgoyne and our national independence. Your own accurate and careful historian, Lossing, sums up the campaign and the battle by saying: "But for Arnold on that eventful day Burgoyne would ibtless have marched into Albany at the autumnal equinox, a victor."

None, I hope, in this presence or elsewhere will suppose I could for a moment palliate or excuse the stupendous crime of Benedict Ar-noid,—a crime which Washington Irving says will make his name "sadly conspicuous to the end of time,"—a crime which cast its black shadows backward as well as forward, darkened his whole life. I would excuse that crime anywhere, and, if I attempted it here, the descendants of the patriots of the Revolution, the connections of the gallant soldiers and sailors of the War of the Rebellion, who I see around me, the very pictures and marbles within these walls, would

ustly rebuke me.

I shall not speak to-night of that dismal chapter in Arnold's history which treats of his trea son, but of his career as a soldier when he was the favorit and friend of Schuvler and of Washngton. At the news of Lexington, with all his ington. At the news of Lexington, with all his fiery patriotism he led his company from New Haven to Cambridge, being joined on the way by the veteran Gen. Putnam. He entered Ticonderoga by the side of Ethan Allen, and captured St. Johns. Returning to Cambridge, he was selected by Washington to command one of the most difficult expeditions ever undertaken on this Continent,—the march through the Wilderoess of Maine

TO QUEBEC.

the Wilderness of Maine

TO QUEBEC.

Like Wolfe, he climbed the plains of Abraham; but, less fortunate than Wolfe, he could not induce or provoke the English to come out from behind their walls and fight. He led the foriorn hope" on the attack upon Quebec, made by Montgomery, and, like Montgomery, he was shot down at the head of his troops.

After the Canadian expedition, Washington wrote to him, "It is not in the power of any man to command success. You have done more; you have deserved it."

Returning, he fought the battle of Valcour Island. In this battle, with a flortilla of half the weight of metal of the English, he fought Sir Guy Carleston for two days, and on the second day, with his single-vessel, fought the whole British facet, and held it until the remainder of his own made good their escape.

Passing over these eyents and the terrific ght at Ridgefield, where his norse was riddled with thirteen bullets, and at Compo, where another horse was wounded and a bullet passed through his coat-collar, let us come down to the campaign of 1777. In the early summer of this year Arnold was in Philadelphia, seeking at the hands of Congress a settlement of his accounts. Notwithstanding his brilliant record as a soldier, when the senjor Brigadier of the Continental army he had been superseded by the promotion of four junior Brigadiers over him. He had withheld his resignation at Washington's request, and volunteered to drive Tryon out of Connecticut, and he had fought the battles of Ridgefield and Compo, for which Congress hanked him, and made him a Major-General, but still left his four juniors to outrank him. Washington had sent him to Philadelphia, with a letter to Congress asking that Arnold should have an phia, with a letter to Congress ask-ing that Arnold should have an opportunity of vindicating himself, and adding, "It is needless to say anything of this gentle-

n's military character. He has always dis tinguished himself as a judicious, brave officer of great shilty, activity, enterprise, and perseverance." Lowing Philadelphia without succeeding in his mission, be hurried off to the Mohawk expedition, and then joined Gates on the The first of the battles fought near Saratogu occurred on the 19th of September, and gave a check to the power which the succeeding events was to entirely destroy. In both battles

was to entirely destroy. In both battles

ARNOLD WAS THE LEADING FIGURE.

A few days before the event of Sept. 19 he arrived in camp elated with the success which had crowned his expeditions up the Mohawk, where he had raised the siege of Fort Schuyler and dispersed the Indians and Tories. Some time previous, Gen. Gates had, by command of Congress, superseded Gen. Schuyler in the command of the northern army,—a cruel order, which deprived him of enjoying the iruits of the victory he had prepared for, and given them to an intriguer who, the historian Bancroft declares, "had no fitness to command, and wanted personal courage." A friend of Schuyler, Arnold, now with the main body, was yet ready to assist and co-operate with Gates to the utmost, and to his care and command was given the left wing, consisting of Poor's Brigade, "made up of Cilley's, Scammel's, and Hale's New Hampshire troops, and Van Cortland's and James Livingston's New York regiments, the Connecticut Militia, Morgan's riflemen, and Dearborn's infantry. The British were approaching, and, Gates determining to throw his army against Burroyne's path, Arnold and a Polish engineer, Kosciusko, selected a ridge of hills called Bemis' Hights as a good camping-ground. During the few days previous to the battle Arnold so annoyed the enemy by skirmishing and attacking the parties engaged in repairing roads and bridges that a German officer acknowledged the success of the attacks by saying, "We had to do the enemy the honor of sending out whole regiments to protect our workmen." These successes generated a coolness towards Arnold on the part of Gen. Gates, who, having succeeded in his intrigue against Gen. Schuyler, was already dreaming of succeeding Gen. Washington himself.

THE MORNING OF THE 10TH OF SEPTEMBER ARNOLD WAS THE LEADING FIGURE.

Gen. Schuyler, was already dreaming of succeeding Gen. Washington himself.

THE MORNING OF THE 19TH OF SEPTEMBER

saw the British army within two miles of the American camp and prepared for battle. Burroyne, its commander, was surrounded by brilliant array of distinguished officers,—Aal.-Gen. Phillips, Gens. Fraser, Hamilton, and Powell, and the German General, Riedesel, the Earl of Balcarras, Col. Breyman, and Maj. Ackland. The fight was opened by the advance of the three divisions in which the attacking army had been divided,—Phillips and Riedesel with the artillery, Burgoyns with the centre, and Fraser and Breyman with the third division, intent upon reaching by a circuitous route the flank and rear of the American left. Arnold, anxious to go out and meet the enemy, "urged, begred, and entreated" permission to send Morgan's riflemen and Dearbora's infantry out to meet the attack, and finally obtained it from Gates, who, according to Lossing, "gave no orders and evinced no disposition to fight." Having dispersed the Canadians and Indians who had been sent to attack the outposts of the Americans, and rapidly recovering from a temporary disorder due to a too great earerness, these regiments, supported by those of Scammel and Cilley, which had marched south in the hope of turning the American left, and a bloody conflict ensued, in which "Arnold led the van of his men and fell upon the foe with the fury and impetuosity of a tiger." The overwhelming numbers with which Fraser attempted to turn Arnold's right failed to repellim, and, railving his troops, he led the regiments of Cilley and Scammel, and Desrbora, Hale, and Brooks, in an attempt to break through the British lines and separate Fraser from the centre. It was made with a boldness and impetuosity which threatened to cut the wings of the army asunder. Victory seemed to be crowning the efforts of the Americans when the Grenadiers and Breyman's riflemen hastened to the support of Fraser's left, as did also Gen. Philips' command. Arnol1 had brought the whole o THE MORNING OF THE 19TH OF SEPTEMBER

RIGHT POT AN END TO THE COMPLICT,

the evidence is conclusive that he did so. His success had the effect of securing for him the iil-teeling of his superior officer, who, in officially reporting the battle to Congress, was unjust enough not to mention or even allude to the part which Arnold took in it, merely saying that the battle was fought by "detachments from the army." Indignant at such treatment, Arnold threatened to leave, and it was only upon receiving a letter signed by all the general officers excepting Lincoln, urging him to remain, on the ground that another battle was imminent, that he consented to do so.

Arnold's success only served to widen the gulf between himself and Gates, who, now assured of the success of his troops and jealous that Arnold might come in for a share of the glory to be acquired from a victory, succeeded in proveking Arnold to demand a pass to Washington, which he (Gates) was only too ready to give. This becoming known in camp, the officers and soldiers, who, according to Lossing, "had lost all confidence in Gates, and had the highest opinion of Arnold, became excited and indignant, and by personal entreaty and in a written address begged him not to leave them, for annother battle seemed imminent." Easily persuaded under such circumstances to remain, Arnold sought to regain the command he had surrendered, but Gates declined to restore him to his former position, and on the morning of Oct. 7 the galiant officer was without a command.

at 2:30 p. m., the morning having been em-ployed by both armies in taking up position and preliminary maneuvers. The troops of ployed by both armies in taking up position and preliminary maneuvers. The troops of Poor and Learned led off with an attack upon the Grenadiers, and the artitlery under Ackland and Williams, in which the Americans were, after a terrific struggle, victorious. Meanwhile Morgan had driven Fraser back within the British lines, while Dearborn attacked the front, which, though broken, rallied and made a stand under the Earl of Balcarras. At this moment, Arnold, who had chated in his tent all morning as he listened to the preparations for the conflict, and later in the afternoon had heard the figut as it progressed, was seen APPROACHING AT FULL SPRED ON HIS BLACK

APPROACHING AT FULL SPEED ON HIS BLACK tion was commenced.

THE LOVELY IS OBSTINATE.

G. W. Chemberlain counsel for Ah Pak, through an interpreted saked Si Que if she had ever hidden Sing Euro. The question, simple as it was, called forth a lengthy and excited flow of Chiese from J. The Anterpreter fully informed the Court at Si would not answer. The question was a grain, when Mr. Cummins objected to the interpreter. That individual, Mr. Cummin claimed, was a sleuthy bound in the employ. An Pak, and instead of simply putting the distinct asked by counsel, delivered them to his sinuositedly and serpentedly." The Curt, to relieve Si from such an awful subode of questioning, asked her in Euglish if she had ever hidden. Sim Fung, or had hired others to to so. To latter portion of the question evidency bout as to Sis mind a realization of the full force of cossible consequences if she should fallely testur. The decapitated chicken meant more to hel than the Christian oaths under which she has previously testified with cheerful promptures to having never hidden or had hidden S. g. Fung. After quietly considering the question for some time, she turned to the Churt am ingeniously remarked: "I cuttee oil chicken headee; I tell truth. Sing Fung, chicken, lee. Ah Fak, you sabe! Me no ile. Si Que. casp foplee chicken cuttee; I no sabe! you sabe!" She finished this lucid speech with a seet smile, which clearly expressed her una rrable determination to never "sabe" unless satifying under a Christian oath.

Seeing no was, by which the witness could be.

APPROACHING AT FULL SPEED ON HIS BLACK HORSE.

He fell into the vortex of the frav like a thunderbolt, and he and Morgan on the American side, and Gen. Fraser on that of the British, became at once the ruling spirits of the storm in progress. Lossing, speaking of the part which Fraser took in the affair, says: "His skill and courage were everywhere conspicuous. When the lines gave way, he brought order out of confusion; when regiments began to waver, he infused courage into them by voice and example. . . it was evident that the fate of the battle rested upon him."

In the heat of conflict the brave and coolheaded Arnold saw that the removal of the gallant Fraser was a military necessity, and he ordered Col. Morgan to direct the attention of some of his riflemen to that officer, who in a few moments received his mortal wound, his fail being foliowed by a panic among the British, whose whole line gave way and fled behind their intrenchments, whither they were followed by the Americans. Arnold now placed himself at the head of the brigade and led the attack in which he carried all before him, but not until he had had a horse killed under him and suffered a severe wound in the same leg in which he had been shot two years previously at the storming of Quebec. Wounded and disabled, Arnold was overtaken by Maj. Armthe storming of Quebec. Wounded and disabled, Arnold was overtaken by Maj. Armstrong, who delivered to him an order to return to camp, which was rather late in its deligry, as the officer without a command had already

as the officer without a command had already

as the result of his splendid insubordination.

Victorious, wounded in the hour of victory, the
jealousy of Gares could not longer prevail against
him, and though Gates received the full
measure of praise connected with the surrender
of Burgovne which followed the victory, to
Arnold Gen. Washington ordered the issuing
of a new commission of such a date as to give
him the precedence to which he was entitled,
and in a letter to Gen. Lincoln on the subject
said: "Gen. Arnold is restored to a violated
right, and the restitution I hope will be considered by every gentleman concerned, as I am sidered by every gentleman concerned, as I am sure it will by you, as an act of necessary jus-

COCKS IN COURT.

The Chinese Oath Administered in Court-A Chinese Witness Made Truthful by the Decapitation of a Live Chicken-A "Sinu-ositated" Interpreter.

San Francisc' Chronicle, Oct. 1.

San Francisco Chronicle, Oct. 1.

For the first time in this country the Chinese form of administering a court oath, by the decapitation of a live chicken, was yesterday observed in the County Court, before Judge Wright. The observance of this unusual ceremony was the outgrowth of the mauly love of Ah Pak for the gentle Sing Fung being thwasted by the abduction of the aforesaid Fung by a fractious female known as Si Que. The case is or lovelorn heathen applies the machinery of our courts for the accomplishment of his purposes, righteous or otherwise. The present case has occupied the attention of Judge Wright upon several former occasions, and upon each the versatile Si Que has been so erratic in her observations on the points at issue that on Saturday last Judge Wright, in the hope of bringing Si to a proper comprehension of the solemnity of an oath, and at the earnest behest of the anxious Ah Pak, ordered all parties in the case to appear vesterday with the requisite paraphernalia for the sanguinary proceedings. The Court-room was filled with curious whites and interested Chinese when the Clerk announced, with a noticeable lack of monotone, "The matter of

Ah Pak," A DIVERTISEMENT. An yet there was nothing in the fig iver or wheat in the Beerbohm dispatche by of those three days that would indicate the continuous of the London markets. And the glish have so many queer ways of thin that probably there is an excuse for wroom. A Chicago gentleman who just exturned from London hunted him u was no easy task, for even to the English tracts in that market, Beerbohm's personand hereabout were almost as mysterior the major of the cast of the control of the cast of the Proceedings were opened by Pat Cummins, counsel for Si Que, who attained a standing with difficulty and informed the Court that upon this solemn occasion he wanted no non-sense, no theatrical display, no farcical busi-ness by the Court. Mr. Cummins' remarks ness by the Court. Ar. Cummin' remarks were brought to an abrupt termination by the Court, who sternly inquired the exact intent and purpose of the counsel's use of the word "farce." At this point it suddenly became apparent to the spectators that the interest of the occasion would be greatly increased by the peculiarities of Mr. Cummins, who seemed to be laboring under the palpable disadvantage of not infrequent fractures of the requirements of the blue ribber bedge and a too, long diversity his blue-ribbon badge and a too long divorce from Morpheus. In reply to the Court's stern interruption,—Mr. Cummins meekly replied:
"Commit me for contempt, your Honor, if you please, but know that contempt was furthest from my mind." It then occurred to Mr. Cumping to become surveying and he seed to Br. Cumping to become surveying and he seed to Br. Cumping to become surveying to be seed to see the seed to be seed mins to become sarcastic, and he said: "Before the Court proceeds with this interesting cere-mony of beheading 40,000 or 50,000 innocent-chicks to satisfy the gory-minded counsel on chicks to satisfy the gory-minded counsel on the opposit side, allow me to enter an objection. The objection I shall enter is founded on what I happened to find in 'Chambers' Encyclopedia' touching the case. Permit me to read from the volumes which I have here, from 'O' to 'Z.'" The Court, appalled at the prospect of so lengthy an objection, strictly enjoined Mr. Cummins to read only what he found under the head of "Oaths," and to indulge in no comments.

MR. CUMMINS IS FINED. Mr. Cummins proceeded: "My old friend, Chambers, the author of this book, remarks that, according to Genesis, iii., 17, Kings and Queens are the greatest of beings. I fall to agree with my friend Chambers, having found the acceptable."

The Court—Adhere to the text, please.

"All right, your Honor. As found in Deuteronomy, xvi., 33, the pagan oath, which, allow me to parenthetically romark—"

The Court—Please dispense with parentheses, Cummins—Your Honor, it is a fault of my education that I can't ring in an abstract propatition directly, so that it appears to proceed from Chambers, which, by the way, I purchase at a bargain.

at a bargain.

The Court—Mr. Cummins, if you are unab

The Court—Mr. Cummins, if you are unable to read that I will do so for you.

Cummins—Perish the thought! I proceed we find in Ezekfel, v., 42, that the Court oats which your Honor well knows is an extension the hand heavenwards—

The Court—Mr. Clerk, make an order of fice against Mr. Cummins for \$50.

This announcement fell like a thunderbolt in Mr. Cummins, who sank back into the char overcome. He then became pathetic, and, tuping to the spectators, exclaimed, in curious fitation of Alice Dunning Lingard when in the castle of the villain of the "Two Orphan".

As no one responded to the appeal, Mr. Cammins turned to the Court and said: "While I am thus purgatorially disgraced I cannot proceedings until I can obtain assistance."

A REFUSAL TO GUILLOTINE THE CHICKE.

The Court did not choose to stay matter; and in compliance with his order Ah Pak am another Chinaman entered, carrying a bank, a piece of matting, a cackling chicken, and pride. The matting was spread on the platforn it front of the witness stand, the bucket placed on it, and the coursel for Ah Pak am nounced everything ready for the administration of the oath The Clerk, through an interpreter, the attempted to have Si Que take the following oath:

"I do solembly swear that the evience I will give in the issue now pending shall be the

truth, the whole truth and, if I all a lie, may
my life be as this chicken's." SQUARE AND COMPASS.

> Fortieth Convocation of the Masoni Grand Lodge of Illinois. Grand Master Gurney Delivers

truth, the whole truth and, if I all a lie, may my life be as this chicken'a."

Si Que, however, dis layed a nest active objection to entering fully into the spirit of the occasion. She took the vicious-histing butcher-knife, and flourishing it around declared her belief that there was some "ip" on hand which would result belon good to her. Clerks, spectators, reported and Chaese crowded around Ah Pak and Si Que, who were discussing the whole affair in a highly exited manner. The interpreter, Ah lak, the Curt Clerk, and the counse for Ah Pak all eare salt urged the defiant Si to proceed, but to no urpose. 'At this point Mr. Cummine addressed the Court again, saying. "Being prestorially under a choud, your Henor, I, of sourse, can take no part in this interesting proceeding, but if your Houor will but for a measure let the gentle breeze your benifmant chairy lift from me this dampening cloud, as from the Mission hills the fog-banks disappear be one's a summer morn's wind, and then again, replace the cloud o'er my penitent head as do the evening zephyrance. Annual Address. Six Handred and Ninety Lodges with a Membe of 36,000 in This State.

evening zephyr

with the solemnity edge of the bucket

o'er my penitent head as do to renew the fogs on Nob Hill, cope with the objections of m

who, and gesticulation, finant gesticulation, finant raised aloft, the murder raised aloft, the murder stretched the neck of the stretched the neck

and the knife of sended. The agustion of the fair Si foiled the purpose of her arm, and the knife, hardly caraping the fingers of Ah Pak, buried itself in the wood of the pail. Spectators, witnesses, law her, clerk, and chickens—for there was a feserve force of the latter—all joined in a babble of comments and cackles as the knife was again mosed with murderous intent. Again the knife descended, and this time to better purpose, for the chicken's neels was half severed, the blood appuring over the hands of the not frantic Ah Pak. One more blow was delivered and the headless bird.

fell kicking in the pail. With the necessity of truth thus thoroughly impressed upon her, Si Que took the ritnesses ind, and the examination was combenced.

y which the witness could be.

me Information for the Un-

commercial Graphic, Oct. 4. a name which by long association

ations of prices and consequently lations of fortune to which the

trader are subject, has come to

racle, almost as mysterious, and

witiated who may ask, "Who or

bohm !" we answer that he is the

ompany in New York, the daily

tations for breadstuffs which are

o Chicago and posted up on 'Change

ing, to exercise their influence-be

ore or less-upon the preadstuffs

Chicago, and consequently upon the

mercial world within the reach of

beerbeam has been the subject of such an mount of denunciation and "cursory remarks" com the Chicago Board-of-Trade men, that if

le coul hear them he would be appalled. The reat point of these denupriations for years ast be been the apparent discrepancies be ween he report of the temper of the Londonarket and his quotations in figures of the price of grain. As, for instance, on Sept. 2 to was nown that the Pall Mall Gazette of the layest of the server of the layest of the laye

heat market has been excited during to days and there has been consideration. The best foreign kinds have nearly two shillings-per quarter since M

in the same quality of production of the same quality of production of the same day. Everything imple, and the sample which suits in pot suit another. The same are derent to different eyes. Some in the experienced and better judges as than others. The effect is the very dealer on the Chicago Boar The

ge in prices.

s of qualities spring, up under the gen-

perfected an ackson to send erbohm. But

ems to be not so

relations to be estab-threatened to com-at him. Some days

ould be his own inspector. The abould be his own inspector. The it this is that there is a great dirices. Beerbohm is to some extent ostrike an average. If he does to

how no no of the extremes of the even though the market might be figures would show but little charthe lack of any established grade, him to include the whole rangifum what will barely pass as No to what is the best No. 2 spring eral head of "American spring."

Some four years ago the dissa Chicago Board of Trade with quotations was so great that th arrangement with Mr. H. Kain

quotations in place of those of Mr. Jackson made even a wors

than Beerbohm. The fault so much with these reporters of

the unsystematic way of doin

The Frankfurter Zeitung 1

case of suicide which occu A farmer named Hoffinger i elder fell in love with the s

ans to as she smilingly refused to nd the late of fine and imprisonment not. Court adjourned the case for single to give all parties concern or there is being about a more suc-

EERBOHM."

Who He Is

telegraph wires.

nois, A. F. and A. M., began its Annu vocation in McCormick's Hall yesterds ing, about 600 lodges being represented Masters or Wardens, there being fully the officers present. After the usual ceremonies, Grand Master Gurney del annual address, commencing by referr close of the old Masonic year and the of the new, bringing all nearer the c Judge Wright isquired it the counsel's remarks were intended for an cology.

Mr. Cummins replied: 'or my sins I wish to suffer. If I have offended the Court I beg its pardon." of hope and expectation. The river The Court—Very well. I coult the fine.

Mr. Cummins, is lived from the overhanging purzatorial cloude spoke to the rebellious Si, who, after a year deal of seliminary talk and gesticulation, finally reported the oath and bearing them onward, and they recreant to their manhood if the pause and humble them lives in

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge

the future. the present, and their only trust f. He then adverted to the death of G! o. 271, and at I of the Most the time of his decease a Stewar Worshipful Grand Lodge; also Past Master of No. 195, and John Crockett, Bodley Lodge, No. 1. Other en, but none been bereft of distinguished b Grand Lodge of has suffered so seriously as th Right Worshipfu New Jersey by the death of the representative of the Grand Lodge of Ilia representatives Worshipful Lodge of New

After speaking of the them largely ty of the exthe lodges present, T depending the utilf istence of Masonry as a fraternal benevolent power, he said his dut prefecessors, the anxiodes in the jurisdicerous than those of his ious oversight of the 70 and labor not comtion involving though prehended except by tions, it had been his purdischarge of his oblige Faith and Hope pose to impress the taching to the organi ATTRACTIONS:

WERE NO neither was Charity ointed to a life that recconsiderations. Es tions between manhood and ognized the distinct degradation, purit that drunkenness was curred to som for poverty, disease, but another p synonym for physical and moral de and that profanity was on of a normal tendency to disanti moral defore but the expressi regard their on mititude that vice was an ener impressed the r live agency, while virtue found vating, exhaus forming waste places into the its reward in t only making possible "the beautiful, ar God and the brotherhood of tufluence as Maschs and lodges dependent upon their willingness fatherhood (man." Thei to the world, by precept and exto convey determination to abide under the their altars. He appealed to the parge themselves of impurity. It is possible to grach, by discipline, action of law, but they could, by the blameless life, banish the demoralizances of the unfaithful, and throw their Masonie homes a halo of that would invite commentation that they must remember than unfriendly caticism. If this they must remember ilasonry is a law unto itself." Its perwas dependent upon the force of its ing influ as dependent upon the force of its lucuces. It never demanded affiliation or bumanizing agencies. Its peculia

anizing agencies. Its da were its own power, and, when these in the hands of brave and true men, they in the hands of brave and true men, they trest content that it would occupy no untant place in the world's history. Neither the lodge a reformatory institution. It was be a rough but sound sablar for the spiril edifice, but it was never designed that this piel should be a house for decayed stones to ich ho amount of manipulation could impart ength or polish. "Reject every biemished liat," he said, "and accept none that cannot dufe the tests of the overser's inspection." this be the rule, when fellow was joined unto silow they should have a structure that would bleet its beneficent purposes into every avenue it public and private interest.

CONDITION OF THE ORDER.

A year ago they were waiking hand-in-hand and suffering with every Association that relies upon the prosperity of its members for a generous maintenance. Masonry generally had been influenced by the current afflictions that ad frequently left their enervating impress upon society, industries, and trade. In the last ten years, in the general scramble for attainments, it had been unpleasantly conspicuous. Lodges had multiplied, and work degenerated into an infatuation, but when revulsion came, Masons, with speculation, were relegated to serious contemplation of their normal relations to the world. He did not suppose that the craft could be entirely disenthrailed from measuring its imaginary wants by its imaginary surroundings, but he did believe that the combined wisdom of the fraternity could devise some method that should relieve them of the entire consequences of these too frequent indiscretions. He did not have any disposition to criticise the past, yet he felt that it would not be seriously questioned that the number of ladges was largely in excess of the require-CONDITION OF THE ORDER. to criticise the past, yet he felt that it would not be seriously questioned that the number of lodges was largely in excess of the requirements, and for this reason he had refrained from authorizing any more organizations. Applications in this direction had not been wanting, but, acting in unison with convictions of duty to the entire jurisdiction, he had subordinated personal inclinations to the general welfare. A weak lodge did not contribute to the character of its members or to the estimation in which it should be held by the community in which it exists, and, for this reason, its continuance was more to be deprecated than its extinction. He recommended that it be made mandatory upon the Grand Master to suspend the functions of a lodge that failed to hadde regular communication

mandatory upon the Grand Master to suspend the functions of a lodge that failed to had a regular communication for the space of six considering specific and also that the present of a lodge thus in also that the present of a lodge thus in a long that the present of the artificial force, be suspended of its functions, the force he suspended of its functions of the first to take place only by virtue of action had by the Grand Body. For personal observation and an extended intercourse and correspondence with extended intercourse and correspondence with the brethren of the entire jurisdiction, he was gratified to know that the lethargy of previous years had given place to considerable activity.

gratined to know that the lethargy of previous years had given place to considerable activity. It would be a great pleasure if he could assure them that this was true of a considerable minority of lodges whose existence was never demanded by the interests of the craft. MASONIC RELATIONS. He regretted to announce that he was not advised of any change in the relations between the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Scotland and the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Quebec. The action last year in discontinuing fraternal intercourse with the former in consequence of its progressiable invasion of the quence of its unwarrantable invasion of the jurisdictional rights of the latter was in harmony with the well-settled conclusions of the Grand Lodges of this continent upon the important questions involved in the controversy. The unity and stability of the craft rested in a great measure upon the right of each Grand Body to be sovereign within its territorial juris-diction, and when any Grand Lodge was dis-posed to disregard this sovereignty they should

eports an appalling red a few days ago. ind two sons. The errant-girl, but had soldier and serve his look. On his return his brother had supports of the maid. He posed to disregard this sovereignty they should not hesitate in earnest expressions of disapprobation, and, when necessary, promptly sever fraternal relations with the offender.

Two applications for visitation from persons said to be Massons, who hailed from the Grand Orient, of Brazil, had been refused, since the right of that body to confer the degrees of symbolic Masonry was not recognized. He recommended that the Committee on Correspondence be directed to furnish a full treatise on this subject, that the craft might be advised of its bearings and influences. Each year brought to the surface organizations that claimed Masonic connections, and it was not too much to appretaunt him with cow-be believe he could drown himself in the clared that he would becared that he would make her hair bround of Sept. 7, while were at church, he took stable, fastened a rope of the end of the rope in nut a lighted slow-like poor animal, which and, mad with pain, it Hoffinger with him in blunging into the lake. I wo bodies were found in held together. Hoffinger's tered and mutilaced as to filtion.

The word of the rope in the long that Masons were practicing the conterior rituals apart from the lodge, and in the interest of associations unknown to the craft, prompt measures should be instituted to arrest a perpiexing and dangerous digression from the positive provisions of their obligations. R. W. Brother Henry E. Hamilton had been designated by the Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New Mexico as its representative near the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Illinois, and R. W. Henry A. Waldo the latter's representative near the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Rew Mexico as its representative near the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Rew Mexico as its representative near the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Rew Mexico as its representative near the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Rew Mexico as its representative near the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Rew Mexico as its representative near the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Rew Mexico as its representative near the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Rew Mexico as its representative near the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Rew Mexico as its representative near the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Rew Mexico as its representative near the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Rew Mexico as its representative near the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Rew Mexico as its representative near the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Rew Mexico as its representative near the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Rew Mexico as its representative near the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Rew Mexico as its representative near the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge o

hipful Grand Lodge of New Mexico. R. W., George W. Patten had been designated as the representative of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Indian Territory, and Most Worshipful J. S. Morrow as that of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Illinois. R. W. John O'Neill had been appointed by the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Delaware to fill the vacancy of representative caused by the A Southern Democratic View the Most Eminent of Americans.

the vacancy of representative caused by the death of M. W. George E. Lounsbury, M. W. Edward B. Jones had been appointed representative near the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. Reviler of Our Nation and Its Supporters.

He had visited thirty-two lodges in Chicago, and also the trethren in Peoria, Galesburg, and Aurora, the eraft in neighboring lodges being largely represented. As it was impossible to visit every lodge in the jurisdiction, he had encouraged district meetings. Some had taken place, and his nope was that they might be more frequent the coming year. There was a big hoodoo in San Francisco on the 20th ult., owing to the arrival of Gen. Grant. The De Young desperadoes,

frequent the coming year.

After referring to the decisions given during the year, none of which, however, were of particular interest, the Grand Master spoke of the financial condition of the Order, which is good, and then, in conclusion, asked the Masters and Wardens to be faithful to their trusts. The concupiscent Kallochs, The howling hoodlums, The Christless Chinese. COMMITTEES. The shoddy speculators, The Grand Master announced the following

Committees:
Credentials—Samuel M. Martin, Rodney Ashley,
J. R. Gorin.
Petitions—H. W. Carpenter, J. A. Waugh, D.
A. Cashman.
Obitdaries—J. C. Luckey, O. F. Price, E. C. Pace.
Grand Master's Report—D, C. Cregier, H. E.
Hamilton, J. V. Thomas.
An invitation to visit the Board of Trade was he globe, traveling with the magnificence of an

received and accepted with thanks.

At the afternoon session Grand Secretar Burrill presented his report, showing that there are 690 lodges in the State, with a membership of 35,000. His receipts were: Dues, \$21,603.50; charity fund, \$68.05; miscellaneous, \$4,462.79; Grand Masters, \$155; total, \$26,289.34.

Grand Masters, \$155; total, \$26,289.34.

It was referred to the Committee on Finance.
The Grand Treasurer's report showed the following balance: Balance of General Fund, \$27,528.64; balance Charity Fund, \$212.90; total debit balance, \$27,749.94; credit total, Contingent Fund, \$1.354.50; net debit balance, \$26,386.44; cash on hand, \$23,886.44; United States 4 per cent bonds, \$2,500; total balance, \$26,306.44.

The election of officers was made a special or

\$25,306.44.

The election of officers was made a special order for 9 o'clock this morning.

The Committee on Correspondence submitted the fpllowing, which was adopted:

the following, which was adopted:

We utterly deny that any body save a representative Grand Lodge can by warrant or charter create a logge that has any claim whatever to the name of Masonry, or that as a administer its rites; and as eighatically deny final any-body which establishes as a condition or eligibility to membership therein any distinctions save those known to "The Charges of a Freemason." viz.: Master, Fellow, and Apprentice, or which admits that any organization based upon, or by virtue of, distinctions other than these, may supervise, veto, or in any manner restrict its action, within the sphere circumscribed by those charges, is a Grand Lodge within the meaning of Masonic law.

The mastler of recognizing the Grand Lodge The matter of recognizing the Grand Lodge of New South Wales was laid over for one year, being reported back to the Committee, for the reason that a majority of the Blue Lodges in the

Colony did not take part in the formation of the After transacting some routine business, the Lodge was called off until this morning.

CHICAGO.

On the shores of mar H. EDWARDS. the city of our pride;

Into being she has risen
As by touch of wizard's wand;
In the eyes of all the nations
Has her morn of glory dawn'd.

And her future, who can tell it?
Who the wise, far-reaching seer
Who can trace her destined greatness,
Growing on from year to year?

Of her past you know the story: By Destruction's hand laid low, When her cries went up to Heaven, Deep with anguish and with wo.

On that fatal night in Autumn
When the raging storm wind came,
And jaid bare her fam'ly aitars
In a whirling blast of flame.
Little dreamed we in the ev ning,

When the sun was going down, For the last time it was gilding Turrets of a tated town. Home the people went in gladness, Wending from the house of pray'r, Thinking not ere morn again dawn'd. Piercing shrieks should rend the air;

That their mansions rich and stately.

Homes by art and beauty grac'd.

Would be swallowed up by mad flames,

Hark! what is that sound so startling Borne upon the roaring breeze, Loud resounding o'er the house-tops, Sadly signing through the trees?

Like a knell of Fate it sounded In its sad and measur'd stroke, As if death-recording Angel In a solemn tone had spoke. Now the engines, rattling, leaping, Swiftly drawn by coursers fleet, Bright with streams of sparks atraili Come flerce dashing down the street

Dark and low'ring sky is lighted With a lurid-crimson glare.
And the flames are swiftly spreading, csudding, leaping into air.

On they gallop tow'rd the river, Hov'ring, quiv'ring, o'er the brink; Dashing, seetbing, breaking, heaving, Like sea-waves they rise and sink.

Huge the billows fast are pouring, Deep the madden'd surges roar; High aloft by storm-wind lifted, Quick they shoot to farther shore.

Sky above is burning-crimson, Earth beneath is a'i aglow. 'As if. wide Hell's portals open'd,

Fires had leap'd up from below. Like a tidal wave uprising, Mounting skyward surge on surge, Higher, higher bound the billows-

Block on block they deep submerge. Walls, upriven from their bases, ndation reel and rock-

On foundation reel and rock—
Then with deaf ring crash they topple,
Then with deaf ring crash they topple,
The with early carried the control of the control

Up above the streets' loud clamor, Many poor, unhappy wretches, Who soon wake, and soon must die.

Girt around by flames on all sides, No kind hand ourstretch'd to save, Into yawning pit they tumble, There to find a frightful grave.

Nowhere marble shaft uplifted, Or graved stone with flowers deck'd, Tells where are the scatter'd ashes Of the lives in that storm wreck'd. Eight years have roll'd their orbits round,

The seasons in their course have fled And lo! again in beauty clad, Our city risen from the dead! Her granit columns rise in state, All gorgeous in their splendors dight; Her massive wal.s uprear their heads, Array'd in all their liv'ries bright.

Her myriad ships skim o'er the waves, And curl the tinted waters blue: The clouds o' the past are brush'd away, The future shines with roseate hue.

Grant's "Wine."

A customs officer engaged in discharging the City of Tokio rejoices in the acquisition of Grant's autograph on a wine card presented to him by one of the officers of the steamer. This card he proposes to treasure up and hand down as an helifoom to his posterity. It reads as follows, and definitly settles the question what kind of wine Gen. Grant dricks:

Steamship City of Tokio. Steamship City of Tokio, WINE CARD.

State-room-One. Kind of wine-Congress water.

A dry, rasping cough irritates and endangers they uners, and greatly debilitates and annoys the satient. Dr. Jayne's Expectorant removes constitution of the bronchist tubes promotes easy expectoration, heals all infamed parts, and brings bout a speedy cure of the most stubpornicance.

GEN. GRANT.

Thersites Out-Thersitesed by the Okolona

Okolona (Miss.) Southern States (Dem.) Oct. 1, RANT-HIS RECENT RECEPTION AT SAN PRANCISCO-AN OUTLINE OF HIS INFAMOUS

The fawning flunkles, and all the rest of the reckless ropulation of that strange, cosmopolitan, but lemi-civilized city united in receiving this prince of rascals vith more than Imperial splendor.

Voluptuous deadhead that he is, he has circle

Oriental monarch, and get he has not spent a ent of his own money during the whole trip. While he was having a hi-jolly-oho time of it flying from capital to capital in silded coaches, and from continent to continent in gallant ships. the molling and toiling millions of America have been taxed and plandered to pay his way. He was given a commission a 1861 by the Government that he had done at level best to disgrace while a young Lieutenant in the army.

This was fit and proper, however:
For that Government had failen from its high estate and was being estatuered by the madmen and mudsills of Kankardom. It was drumming up/recruits for an army In the Pententiaries. In the workhouses, a In the slums and back alleys of the cities,

In the cesspools of all creation;
And the mission of anis army was
To invade the South
To butcher the chievirie sous of our soil,

To butcher the chieffe some of our soil,
To steal our property,
To ravage and descrate our plantations,
To annihilate our labor system, and
To trample innocesses and intelligence under
the splay leet of our laves.
This was the Satisfic structuon at the terrible
and tenebrious times that irrant was given a

and tenebrious
commission.

Backed by bulldog luck and Linkhorn, he rose
in rank until he became a Major-General.

The battle of Shilion was the turn-day of his destiny.

He neither fought nor plotted that battle.
He lav in his tent, while he musketry rattled and the artillery reared around him,
And the Conference were pressing the Federals from the field, when Buell swept up and saved the Yankee backn.

Yet, notwithstanding these facts, Buell—who

was unpopular at M shington—was edged aside, and Grant was proclaimed the "Savior of Shiloh."

This is history.

He was called to the supreme command of the

Yankee army with the Confederacy was at its last gaso. He had five Federals to one Confederate: He had money and was munitions without let

He had money and was munitions without let or limit;
But he tolled for mobins and months, and squandered thousands and tens of thousands of liver, before he could capture our Capital and force the surrender of the hungry and ragger regiments of the Confederacy.

This is history.
In 1868 the Radiculs told this red-handed butcher that they wanted him to become their candidate for the Precidency.
He consented to a cept the honor, upon the understanding that he was to receive \$150,000 for resigning the position of General of the United States army.

The sum was subscribed by the Vanderbilts, the Stewarts, the Fisks, and that class of obscene unstarts.

the Stewarts.

This is history.

He was eight to the peculiar methods that from a part of the Radical religion; and he walked into the White House, which had been so thoroughly polluted and fitted for his presence by the singamon Scoundrel and the Tennessee Traiter.

He forth his proceeded to appoint obscure and incommendant men to places of public trust

and incomposeent men to places of public trust

His father, His son, His broth, His cousins, His brougers-inclaw, and all the rest of his relatives, and all the relatives of his wife, into the public service, at

fat and flethy salfries.

Then he grovined for those men who had pre

Then he grovined for sented him with Fine houses, Fancy farms, Fast houses, Solendri carrages, Handsome libraries, Costly wipes, Blooded bulleups, Etc., eac. etc. Then he surmonned up The Bellynars, The Bayesog's.

The Baccock, and all that rice of rascals to the front,—ras-cals who proceeded to steal themselves rich, and whom he projected and saved from the hand of

Justice.

This is history.

He embarked in the enterprises of Wall street swindlers, whereby he added to his already fine fortune, and made paupers of thousands of men whom his pisps and skip-kennels had previously lured into the speculations.

This is history.

He placelased big tracts of land in San Domesco, and then advocated annexation in order to inglease their value,—permitting several residents of the island to be thrown into prison because they had the temerity to oppose the because they had the temerity to oppose the

He gassed the major part of his time in travel, horse factor, and dissipation of a most disgraceful disractor, at our stylish watering-places.

The is astory. He lenguis name to the land-grabs of unprinripled coty-catchers and sharpers;
To all/the measures by which the West and South are made to pay tribute to the Yankees;
To the figuration of the public debt in coin, is fieldage of the original contract.
This is history.
But all these acts of maladministration fade

Mingle all in surging lost,

Trodden down by ruthless tramping,

Trodden down by ruthless tramping,

Trodden down by ruthless tramping,

the bricking, cursing, lost,

Indeed, and are all and bloodthirsty treasure.

In he had been spewed out of Yankee staries and the slime-bits of society came hither 'b lord it over our people; and he backed them with bayonets, while they and their black follows:

Assembled innocent citizens,
Plutder d our impoverished people,
And cut such high tricks of tyranny before high Leaven as made the angels weep.

His party became so disgusted with his damnable times and corruption that it divided, and the Lemocraey captured the Capitol.

the I mocracy captured the Capitol.

Threupon this scoundrel stepped to the front and helped the Returning Boards of Louisana, South Carolina, and Florida to steal the Fresidency from Tilden. Then, with this crossing crimenpon his slimy soul, he started for supere, to study Imperial manners and costons, with the hope of subverting our Republic and conquering a crown upon his return.

In fine:

has brought stinging shame and burning dissonor upon the American name by every deed and utterance of his military and civic The parvenu mob of lickspittles that follow Shoot off their mouths and muskets,

Shoot off their moutas and Bang their bells, Toot their trumpets, Flutter their flags, and raise merry old Ned in his honor, from mountain-top to mountain-top, and from wave by wave;
But he will stand forever pilloried in the proud
contempt and holy hatred of all that is

Uprignt, Honorable, and Patriotic in the Republic.

And History will transfix his felonies on her impartial page, and leave his memory

"To fester in the infamy of years."

Charley Underwood, aged 7 years, is the son of a colored widow at Gillmor, and has caused her no end of trouble. His feats of petty nifering brought him into unpleasant prominence before the neighbors, who overlooked many of his peccadilioes on account of his extreme youth. Forbearance cessed to be a virtue when the boy broke into a store and stole from the till \$56, which he divided among his comrades. When the little culprit was brought before

Squire Dornan, that worthy was much replexed as to the disposition to be made of his it seemed a pity to send the lad to the Ro It seemed a pity to send the lad to the House of Correction, and bending proceedings he was lodged in jail at Smethport, where he was allowed the liberty of the corridors. He soon became a general favorit among the prisoners and officials. During the last term of court he was constantly present in the court-room, and strutted around in a new suit of clothes which somebody had given him, with a bouquet in his buttonhole. On sentence day, when the culorits were arraigned before the Bar for punishment, the little darky watched the proceeding with great interest. Finally the Court and "Charles Underwood, step before the Court." "Charles Underwood, step before the Court" A tiny figure strode proudly before the Junge's desk, and his Honor peered down in astonishment at the juvenile criminal. The picture was so ludicrous that the audience laughed hearthy, and even the officers of the Court condescended to smile. The District Attorney hastly informed the Judge that the name was handed in by mistake, and the boy, to his evident disappointment at not being sentenced like a real man, was ordered to step down. As the lad is so young, and has no idea of the serious nature of his crime, an effort will be made to reclaim him by placing him under good influence.

Pat Donan's Misfortune

St. Louis Times-Journal.

Pat Donan is certainly an unfortunate young man. For several months he labored assiduously to get control of a daily paper in Hot Spring.

Ark., but finally gave up in despair, and went country to control of a same that to obtain Ark., but finally gave up in despair, and went to Deadwood and sought as earnestly to obtain the proprietorship of the Daily Tribune at that place. During his absence, his Hot Springs friends made a grand rally and purchased the Daily Sentinel for him, and telegraphed him to return. He returned by way of Chicago and laid in a supply of new type, and went even so far as to buy a new press. He had no more than reached Hot Springs with his luggage than along came a telegram from Deadwood, telling him he could have the Daily Tribune if he wanted it. He preferred Deadwood to Hot Springs, but he apprehended much difficulty in disengaing himself from his obligations to the Sentinel. Finally, however, he succeeded in making a say Finally, however, he succeeded in making asatisfactory settlement, and having shipped the new press and type back to Chicago, he bade his Hot Springs friends a tearful and eternal farewell and started for Deadwood. He arrived well and started for Deadwood. He arrived there just in time to see the town ablaze and to find his newspaper office a smoldering mass of ruins. And with the smoke that curled grace-fully up to high Heaven, there ascended words which we will not quote and which made the cerulean vauit several shades bluer than its original shade.

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